The New-York Times.

VOL. XV......NO. 4559. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 7, 1866. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Peruvian Off Father Point.

No News of the Steamers City of Washington and Propontis.

Continuation of the Debate on the English Reform Bill.

The Ministry in Imminent Danger of Defeat.

The German Question Still in a State of Muddle.

Rumors of a Pacific Arrangement, and a Contradiction of Them.

The Relations of Austria and Italy Very Threatening.

Great Victory of the Imperialists Over the Rebels in China.

Fifty Thousand Taepings Slaughtered or Taken Prisoners.

FATHER POINT, Sunday, May 6.

The Canadian Company's steamship *Peruvian*, from Liverpool at 2:30 P. M. of April 26, *via* Londonderry 27th, arrived off this point this morning.

The advices by the *Peruvian* are five days later than received by the *Scotia*.

The steamship *City of Paris*, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool on the 24th.

The steamships *City of Limerick* and *Tripoli*, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool on the 23d.

The steamship *Bavaria*, from New-York, arrived at Southampton on the 27th.

The United States war steamer *Kearsarge* was at Lisbon, from Sierra Leone. Nineteen of the crew were attacked with fever, and fourteen died. The *Kearsarge* is kept in strict quarantine.

There is no news of the *City of Washington* or the *Propontis*, which left Philadelphia the same day. Forty guineas premium has been paid on the *Propontis*, and sixty on the *City of Washington*.

The *Palmyra* sailed from Liverpool on the 24th of April for New-York; the *Kangaroo* and the *Pennsylvania* sailed the day following.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliamentary Proceedings.

THE REFORM BILL.

The Reform Bill was further debated on the 23d by BRIGHT and GOSCHEN in favor, and WHITESIDE and WALPOLE against it.

The political interest centres in the fate of the Reform Bill. A division is expected on the morning of the 28th. Owing to a defection from the Liberal ranks by the unseating of several Liberals owing their election to bribery, the estimates of the Ministerial majority have dwindled into units, while the Opposition journals assert that there will be an actual majority against the bill.

The *Owl* says, in the case of the absolute defeat the Ministry will immediately resign. If they have only a small majority some of the Ministers will retire, while others will assist in forming a coalition Ministry, in conjunction with Lord STANLEY, Mr. WALPOLE, Mr. HENLEY and others.

The London *Star* calls for a dissolution of Parliament and an appeal to the country in case the Ministry are defeated.

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY.

In the House of Commons, on the 25th, the bill abolishing the declaration of conformity to the Liturgy of the Church of England by Fellows of Colleges was passed through the Committee by 208 against 186.

Miscellaneous News.

The New-York correspondent of the London *Times* asserts, on the highest authority, that the American Government will do what is right as soon the Fenians give it sufficient cause to interfere.

In the House of Commons, on the 24th, Mr. CARDWELL said the Government were without official information of the alleged Fenian demonstration against Canada, but he knew that every preparation had been made to guard against attack by sea or land.

The local authorities at the various English ports have received Government instructions to take precautions against cholera.

The wife of THOMAS CARLYLE died very suddenly while taking a carriage ride in Hyde Park.

A public meeting was held in London on the 24th to inaugurate the National Freedmen's Aid Union of Great Britain, and the Duke of ARGYLE presided. Among those present were Mr. BRIGHT, Sir. T. F. BAXTER, Mr. HUGHES, M. P., &c. Speeches were made, and resolutions adopted, in favor of extended efforts in Great Britain to aid the freedmen of America.

In the Court of Admiralty on the 24th, it was decreed that the steamer *Cameleon*, the late rebel cruiser *Tallahassee*, now lying at Liverpool, be delivered up to the United States Government. The alleged owner did not oppose, and was condemned in costs.

At a meeting in London of the bondholders of the State of Georgia, it was unanimously resolved that the offer of the State to fund the arrears of coupons and overdue bonds into a new debt carrying 7 per cent. interest, be accepted.

THE GERMAN COMPLICATION.

No Settlement Yet—Rumors of War and Rumors of Peace.

The warlike news in the *Times* of the 21st, about the withdrawal of the Ministers from Berlin and Vienna was false. The *Times* was hoaxed by forged letters from the Foreign Office.

Private telegrams to the Paris *Moniteur* assert that pacific arrangements have been effected between Austria and Prussia, the latter Power assenting to the Austrian proposal for a mutual disarmament.

The *Gazette of Bavaria* confirms this intelligence, asserting that all danger of war in Germany is removed, and the Paris *Constitutionnel* accepts the news as substantially correct.

The latest dispatches, however, assert that Prussia objects to disarming her forces while Austria continues to maintain her armaments on the Italian frontier.

Count VON BISMARCK continued in ill health. In his reply to the address in favor of peace, presented by the Berlin Chamber of Commerce, he said the King would, if possible, avoid war, but the Government could not be guided by considerations of national economy alone. If war became necessary, the King trusted in the tried readiness of the Chamber of Commerce to make a sacrifice.

An Austrian dispatch of the 18th, proposing disarmament, and the Prussian reply of the 21st, agreeing thereto, are published.

The relations of Austria and Italy assumed a warlike attitude. The concentration of Italian troops at Bologna, caused Austria to take precautionary measures, and the army in Venetia had been placed on a war footing. The departure of the Archduke ALBRECHT for Venetia had been postponed. Count AREZ, the Italian diplomat was at Vienna. He is said to have asked an explanation as to the Austrian armaments in Venetia.

The rumor of the violation of Austrian territory by Italian volunteers and consequent engagement near Rovigo had proved false.

The Florence journals represent that the Austrian Government has ordered all the land and naval forces in Venetia to be placed on a war footing by the first of May, and that an extraordinary concentration of troops was to take place in the province of Rovigo.

The Minister of Police of Vienna has been notified that the Austrian *visa* will again be necessary for persons crossing the Austro Italian frontier.

The Vienna Cabinet is said to have addressed a circular to the Prussian and other European Courts, informing them that the Austrian armaments are rendered necessary by the proceedings of the Italian Government.

Dispatches add that Austria, relying upon the word of the Prussian King, considers any measure of defence against Prussia unnecessary.

It was asserted that the Emperor NAPOLEON had declared to the Italian Cabinet that he will in no way assist Italy in case of attack from Austria.

A Berlin telegram says the reports of a treaty of alliance between Prussia and Italy are absolutely unfounded.

The minor German States are said to have come to a complete understanding not to decline the proposal of Prussia, but make it a starting point for the reform of the Federal Diet.

GENERAL CONTINENTAL NEWS.

France.

The French Mercantile Marine Bill finally passed the Corps Legislatif by a vote of 203 against 28.

[illegible]

Russia.

The man who attempted the life of the Czar is [illegible] a native of the Province of [illegible] and a hypochondriac.

The Principalities.

The Turkish Government has sent a protest to the Conference of Paris against the election of Prince [illegible] as Hospodar of Roumania. [illegible]

THE EAST.

India.

BOMBAY, Friday, April 20.

Cotton still declining. Shipments of the week, 25,000 bags. Exchange, 2s. 1½d. Freights to Liverpool, 40s.

CALCUTTA, Friday, April 20.

Imports quiet and unchanged. Exchange, 2s. 2d. The rate of discount has advanced.

China.

CANTON, March 13.

The Imperial army, commanded by QUIL PASHA, has obtained a complete victory over 50,000 rebels, supposed to be the residue of the army of the Taepings in the northeast. The conflict lasted two days, and resulted in all the rebels being either slaughtered or taken prisoners.

The Imperial army was being disbanded.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

SATTERTHWAITE'S Circular, dated the evening of the 28th of April, says: "American Securities during the week have been mainly influenced by conflicting rumors touching the political affairs of the Continent. The course of business has been considerable. There have been sales on German account, which have been met by orders for purchases for shipment to New-York. At the close, there seems a renewed demand for all descriptions—Five-Twenties closing at 70¾@70½; Illinois Central, 80@80½; Eries on large forced sales were sold down to 51¾, but reacted, closing firm at 53¾."

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds continue sensitive, but without material fluctuation in commercial and financial circles. The discount demand is moderate. The Bank rate remains at 6 ₩ cent.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—APRIL 26.

The Cotton market opened buoyant, with an advance of ¼d.@½d. ₩ lb., but closed heavy, with the improvement partly lost. The sales for four days were 56,000 bales, including 18,000 bales to speculators and exporters.

TRADE REPORT.

The Manchester market has been firm, with an upward tendency, but closes less firm.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

The Breadstuffs market has been quiet and steady. Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & CO., and WAKEFIELD, NASH & CO. report: FLOUR quiet and nominal. WHEAT quiet and steady. CORN steady; Mixed, 28s. 9d.@29s.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET—APRIL 26.

The Provision market is dull. Messrs. BIGLAND, ATHYA & CO., and GORDON, BRUCE & CO. report: PORK dull. BACON easier. LARD dull; no sales. TALLOW inactive. BUTTER dull.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET—APRIL 26.

ASHES dull; sales small at 32s. 9d.@37s. 6d. for Pots and Pearls. SUGAR steady. COFFEE quiet and steady. RICE quiet and steady. LINSEED OIL dull at 42s. ROSIN steady at 8s. 6d. for common American. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE quiet and steady. PETROLEUM inactive but firm.

LONDON MARKETS.

BREADSTUFFS quiet and steady. SUGAR firm and quiet. COFFEE quiet. TEA steady. RICE steady. TALLOW quiet and steady.

LONDON, Thursday, April 26.

Consols closed at 87@87⅛ for money.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—The market is firmer. U. S. Five-twenties, 70¾@70½; Illinois Central Railroad, 80@80½. Erie Railroad, 53¾.

Latest Commercial.

(Via Londonderry—By Telegraph.)

LIVERPOOL, Friday, April 27.

COTTON—The sales of the week were 96,000 bales, including 10,800 to speculators and 24,800 to exporters. The market opened firmer, with an advance of 1½d. ₩ lb. on American, which was partially lost, closing at an advance on the week of ½d.@¾d. ₩ lb. on fair and middling qualities. The sales to-day (Friday) were 7,000 bales, the market closing quiet and easier. The authorized quotations are:

Fair Orleans	17½d.	Middling Orleans	15¾d.
Fair Mobile	17d.	Middling Mobile	15½d.
Fair Uplands	16½d.	Middling Uplands	15¼d.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is inactive and nominally unchanged.

PROVISIONS—The market is dull.

LONDON, Friday, April 27.

Consols closed at 86⅞@87 for money. The weekly return of the Bank of England shows a decrease in bullion of £38,000.

AMERICAN SECURITIES—U. S. Five-Twenties, 70@70½; Illinois Central Railroad, 80@80½. Erie Railroad, 52½@52¾.

TENNESSEE.

The Passage of the Franchise [illegible]—Speech from Gov. Brownlow.

NASHVILLE, Friday, May 4.

Last night the Radical members of both branches of the Legislature repaired to the residence of the Secretary of State, to exchange congratulations over the passage of the Franchise Bill. Gov. BROWNLOW was loudly called for. He appeared, and spoke as follows:

"I am in no condition, physically, for speaking, as you are aware, and as I know it is principles that you look for, I shall define my position unmistakeably, without any effort at oratory. The passage of the Franchise Bill by the Senate, to-day, is, doubtless the cause of your assembling here. I congratulate you and the country on the passage of that measure, by more than a two-thirds vote, in the Senate. The law imposes upon me the responsible task of commissioning men for each county, to register voters and carry out the provisions of the law. I shall endeavor to select men who are unquestionably loyal, determined, brave and incorruptible, for I may not disguise the fact that Nashville and Memphis will not scruple to raise large sums of money to bribe the registering officers. But a short time since I was visited by a Tennessee officer in an Arkansas rebel regiment, who told me that the rebels had no right to complain of the Franchise Bill; that he submitted cheerfully, and it was within his personal knowledge that, if the confederates achieved their independence, it was their purpose to disfranchise every Union man in the South. It is idle to talk about the act disfranchising rebels being a radical measure, inaugurated by SUMNER and STEVENS, at Washington. It is the time-honored doctrine and practice of the fathers of the Revolution, who, at the close of that eventful struggle, disfranchised the Tories of that day, who answer to the rebels of our day. [Loud cheering.] My recollection of the history of those times is that both signed bills disfranchising tories. The same was done, if I mistake not, by the Legislatures of Virginia and North Carolina, and even South Carolina. Upon this platform, however, for the first time since the rebellion was begun, we have all got together—Radicals, Conservatives, Copperheads, weak-kneed Union men and rebels. We Radicals are all for the Franchise Law; the other classes named are all for JOHNSON. It is not to be presumed that any would be for JOHNSON who are not for his doctrines, and we know that he inaugurated the doctrines in Tennessee of disfranchising rebels. Among his last utterances before he left here, some thirteen months ago, he declared that, if there were but five thousand loyal men in Tennessee, they should control the State; and all the time that this measure has been pending, he has been represented, by those who have had frequent interviews with him, as wanting the Legislature to hurry up the Franchise Law. We are, therefore, upon his platform, and hope to present not only five thousand, but ten times five thousand, loyal Union men to govern the State. Let us, then, one and all, keep our stand upon the President's platform of governing the State with loyal men, making treason odious and punishing traitors. Upon this platform I took my stand long since, and here I still stand, and upon this I intend to fight it out, not only all Summer, but if it takes up the remainder of my natural life. In this I am encouraged, knowing that all good and true men at home stand by me, and all good and true men abroad, including the most talented, patriotic and loyal Congress which ever assembled in Washington. [Loud cheers.] One word to the large numbers of the members of the Legislature who surround me, and I am done. Your action, in the loyal States, is looked to with as deep an interest as the actions of Congress. You have acted a noble part in expelling from your body the bolters, disorganizers and rebels. Follow up the good work you have commenced, by the passage of all necessary measures, and you will have the approval of your constituents, of all good men abroad, and of your own conscience."

The Governor then retired amid loud cheering. Speeches were made by various others present, and the meeting did not break up until midnight.

The Case of Henry G. Wheeler, the Alleged Defaulter.

BOSTON, Sunday, May 6.

HENRY G. WHEELER, the President of the Florida and Brunswick Railroad, and agent for the Atchison and Pike's Peak Railroad, whose arrest has been announced, was yesterday before the Supreme Court on a petition for a reduction of bail. He claims that the two hundred bonds were his in payment of services rendered in disposing of one thousand of the same bonds for the Company in a foreign market, and that the failure of the foreign negotiations was by reason of the Company's unwarrantable interference.

The Company claim that WHEELER's ownership in the two hundred bonds was contingent upon his successfully disposing of the other thousand; that these last bonds remained unsold in the European market for some time, and were finally returned to New-York, and that therefore he is not entitled to the possession of the $200,000 worth of bonds, having failed to fulfil the conditions of the contract. Ninety-one of the bonds have been recovered, and it was proposed that the bail be reduced to correspond with the remaining $109,000. The case was not finished.

AFFAIRS IN UTAH.

A Mormon General Conference in Session.

Curious Oracular Deliverance by Brigham Young.

A Discussion Upon Polygamy and the Killing of Brassfield.

The *Deseret News* (Utah) of April 12, comes to us with a report of the Mormon Conference lately held in that city. On Saturday, April 7, President BRIGHAM YOUNG made the following address, which it will be seen relates mainly to the recent murder of Mr. BRASSFIELD, already noticed in our columns. BRIGHAM YOUNG said:

It will give me great pleasure to speak a few words to the people, and I shall be happy if I can make myself heard by this vast assemblage of Saints.

Much has been said by our brethren since the commencement of our two days' meeting, and during the Conference, with regard to the social life of the Latter-day Saints; and all that has been said is in conformity with that endless variety which we see in all the works of God; for no two men express themselves alike in describing circumstances or in teaching doctrine. The doctrines which we have embraced are exceedingly dear to the faithful believer, and I may also say that doctrines, how erroneous soever they may be, are as sacred to the person who believes them as our doctrines are to us.

Our faith and our acts are known to each other, and also to the world, although they are held forth by many in an unfair light. However, when an untruth is told against the Latter-day Saints, a conviction that it is untrue comes to every person who hears it, and the spirit of Christ, that enlighteneth every man that cometh into the world, teacheth the children of men true principles.

I will now give you, in short, my opinion with regard to plural marriage. It is of God, and He has revealed it from the Heavens, and made it obligatory upon the Saints in the last days. I am as much a believer in plural marriage as any of my brethren who have spoken. It is embraced in the faith of the Latter-Day Saints, and practiced by many of them. If I have a wife who wishes to leave me, let her make it known to me and she is as free to go from me as she is to stay with me. This is my doctrine. Every wife I may possess is as free as the air; if they choose to stay with me they can stay; if they wish to leave me, they are equally as free; but they must not intrude upon their sacred covenants, nor suffer others to intrude upon them. But otherwise from this, they are as free to go as they are to stay; they can go to the East, or to the West, to the North or to the South. They are as free to go, if they so wish, as they are to drink the water of City Creek; but if they violate their covenants, the curse of God will rest upon them, and if others intrude upon our rights in our domestic relations, we mean them to suffer the penalty.

To ask any person to be a Latter-day Saint, unless he wishes to be, is a thing I never do. I teach the people the truth; they that receive it in the love of it, will abide in it; they have the same liberty to reject it that they have to receive it. It is not required of me to make people believe the truth, whether they will or not. It is obligatory upon me to tell them the truth, to teach them correct doctrine, and leave them to take their choice, whether they receive it and live by it, and be saved, or reject it and be damned.

I will now take the liberty of making a statement to this congregation, and to this community—to those who are Saints and to those who are not Saints—to the Jew and the Greek—to the Christian and the Gentile, the old, middle-aged, the youth and children—in regard to the circumstance which has occurred here in our city within a few days past. The question is asked by thousands, no doubt, "Is this according to Brother BRIGHAM's counsel?—Is this done by counsel, and does Brother BRIGHAM justify such things?" Whether I justify that act or not is not the property of any other person living; it is my own.

"Brother BRIGHAM, did you counsel any such thing as killing Mr. BRASSFIELD?"

I did not. I know no more about it than you do. That which has transpired I have merely heard, and that which instigated the killing of that man is not known to me.

"Suppose a man should enter your house and decoy away from you a wife of yours, what would you do under the circumstance?"

I would lay judgment to the line and righteousness to the plummet, so help me God. I say that for myself and not for another. I am for defending the truth of God and the ordinances of His house. I have enlisted to be his servant, and a coworker and fellow-laborer with him, and with my elder brother, Jesus Christ, and to sustain His laws, and the liberty to proclaim the doctrine of salvation to the world; and I am on hand to do so. We say that this is right, others say that it is wrong. As was observed by Elder AMASA M. LYMAN in his remarks here, we dare do a great many things, and leave the result in the hands of God; for He rules and overrules, guides and dictates, and controls the acts of the children of men; and He does so in a very different way from what they wish at many times.

We dare defend ourselves against the attacks of thieves and robbers; we dare preach the truth; we dare baptize people into the Kingdom of God—into the household of faith; we dare teach them the principles of life and salvation, though all hell may growl and roar, and threaten and vomit forth its dark insinuations. God will exalt the just, and the wicked and the ungodly will fail to maintain themselves in their wickedness. We dare do all this; we dare tell the world that JOSEPH SMITH was a man of God—a prophet of the Lord—when he was here in the flesh—that he is now a man of God, and still a prophet of the Most High. The holy priesthood was delivered to him, and he delivered it to others, in which priesthood we have greatly rejoiced. That this is true, ye are my witnesses. This congregation know whether "Mormonism" is true or not; they know it by the power of God; they know it, not merely because some man has said so, but they know it by the revelations of the Lord Jesus Christ.

I have taken this opportunity on this occasion to say what I have relating to the killing of Mr. BRASSFIELD for entering the house of one of the Saints and stealing away his wife. Were I absent from my home, I would rejoice to know that I had friends there to protect and guard the virtue of my household, and I would thank God for such friends.

We are still in existence as a people; still living and doing. We are constantly being told that we shall not live; yet still we live. When Brother KIMBALL and myself were baptized, they gave six months for "Mormonism" to live; it lived out the six months and spread and grew, and prospered in our hands. They have given us thirty days and sixty days, and six months, and a year and two years, &c., to see the destruction of "Mormonism." still it grows and flourishes. It has been said in this city, "In sixty days your leader, BRIGHAM YOUNG, will be in our hands." The sixty days passed. It was then said that in ninety days the "arch deceiver" would be sure to fall into their hands, be taken captive, and be punished for his crimes.

That period also passed, and BRIGHAM YOUNG still lives, and through the blessings of the Lord he is going to live; and this people will live, and spread abroad, and inherit the valleys of the mountains, and they will go forth and inherit other valleys; and in a little while they will be crying out for more room; and, again, in a little while, they will cry for more room, and thus Zion will spread abroad. The providences of God, our Heavenly Father, will lead and overrule the doings of the wicked to results favoring His purposes, and as they are led to destruction, and the earth is cleansed from its corruption, Zion will spread abroad and ultimately fill the whole earth.

We need have no fears. We have none. I have never feared but one thing with regard to this people called Latter-day Saints—for myself, for my brethren the Apostles, for my sisters and their children, and for all the household of faith—one fear only has rested upon me, and that is, that we will not live our religion as strictly and as truly as we should.

If I were able to talk to you longer, I would like to preach to you principles of life and salvation, to lead the people along, and for their guidance and direction, their comfort and consolation, their victory and ultimate conquest over sin in themselves, in their homes, in their neighborhoods, in our country and throughout the world, that the kingdom of God may spread far and wide, gather up the remnants of Israel, until we shall see the Jews gather home to the land of Palestine to await the coming of their Lord and Master, for whom they have looked so long, until righteousness shall go forth like the morning light, spreading its genial influences over all the earth, and man and all things upon the earth acknowledge the rule of Him whose right it is to reign.

I must be satisfied with what little I have said. May God bless you, and I bless you in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ. Amen.

The Killing of Brassfield.

From the Deseret News, April 12.

As we have already published, a Mr. S. NEWTON BRASSFIELD was killed on First South-street, Monday evening, April 2, by a shot from some person still unknown. This summary citation to meet the future has caused quite an amount of comment, as varied in surmises, style and character as are the classes commenting, to which we add some of our views of the case, based upon statements deemed the most reliable.

It is said that BRASSFIELD, not long since, came here from Austin, Nevada. Of his occupation and general conduct during his sojourn we are not informed, nothing concerning him having come under our notice until recently. Among other operations, however, either through great foolishness on his part, or through the influence of evil counsel or both, he was lately married to a Mrs. MARY HILL, wife of ARCHIBALD N. HILL, who is absent on a mission to Europe.

It is possible that, had MARY HILL been Elder A. N. HILL's only living wife, Mr. BRASSFIELD might have taken a different course; at least the advice given him would no doubt have been different, as in that case robbing another man of his wife would merely have extended by one more the instances of fashionable corruption, while his advisers would not have looked upon it as so particularly favoring their insane efforts against plurality of wives.

Had MARY HILL left the children and only taken what portion of the property the rest of the family deemed just, or arbitrated the matter, the illegally married couple would probably have been suffered to pursue their way to their own liking, as has been done. But no, in the absence of the father and owner, she and BRASSFIELD attempted to take away the children and such property as she pleased to claim; and, when opposed in their unlawful course, BRASSFIELD threatened to shoot. But threatening availing nothing, the party applied for a writ of habeas corpus, to procure the children, which was granted by and, on the 4th inst., argued in Chambers, before the Hon. S. P. MCCURDY, United States Associate Justice, assigned to the Second Judicial District, this being the Third. The law says that such a writ "may be served in any part of the Territory," but whether a Judge can lawfully issue, hear and decide upon such writ outside of his District is, to say the least, very questionable. The Hon. S. SNOW, Deputy Attorney-General, conducted the defense, ably presenting the chief points in the case. Illness prevented the attendance of the Attorney-General. The Judge's decision had not reached us at going to press.

The foregoing is a brief and plain statement of the main features of the case, and is correctly in accordance with the most reliable information on the subject. Whether BRASSFIELD was killed by some one whom he had threatened to shoot, or by some relation or friend of Elder HILL's family, or by some one who had made a cat's-paw of him in his ill-starred operations, or by some one of his acquaintances, to settle a grudge, thinking it would, of course, be laid upon the "Mormons," or by some one outside of these four named classes, is yet to be learned.

We are told that BRASSFIELD has been heard to remark that he had rather have given $3,000 than to have got into such a scrape. Those who had given him such unfortunate advice had, probably, begun to see their folly.

Whoever did the shooting appears to have been fleet of foot, for he was closely pursued to First East-street, running the gauntlet of several pistol shots, then north to South Temple-street, then west to pass this office, where his pursuers lost sight of him in the darkness.

There is an ancient and true writing which reads: "As ye sow so also shall ye reap." Mr. BRASSFIELD is said to have come here to engage in freighting to Austin, &c., and, had he not so grossly infringed upon the rights of another, it is presumable that he, as do all who mind their own business, would have passed and repassed entirely unmolested, for then there would have been no family foully wronged, and consequently no cloak under which revenge for an old grudge could be laid upon the Mormons. But Mr. BRASSFIELD seems to have chosen to vary the monotony of legitimate business by sowing the robbing another man of his wife and a further effort to rob him of a part of his children, to say nothing about property, and he speedily reaped the fruit such sowing is apt to produce in all communities we have ever lived in or heard of.

However much violence is to be deprecated as a method for righting wrongs, we presume some time will yet elapse before laws are so enacted, observed and enforced, any where in Christendom, that an invasion of the rights of the domestic circle will not have to run the risk of meeting sudden retribution, either at the hands of those directly aggrieved, or at the hands of some enemy under the cloak presented by so strong and general a feeling of just indignation.

GENERAL GRANT.

HONORS TO OUR NATIONAL HERO.

Debate in the House Upon the Bill to Create the Grade of General of the United States Army—Speeches of Messrs. Deming, Raymond, Stevens, Rogers and Delano—The Vote in Full.

Our telegraphic synopsis of the debate on Thursday on the bill making ULYSSES S. GRANT the General of the United States Army was so brief that we reproduce from the official report the principal speeches, omitting only that of Mr. MCKEE in opposition, and such parts as refer to an amendment which was lost.

SPEECH OF HON. HENRY C. DEMING, OF CONNECTICUT.

Mr. DEMING—Mr. Speaker, the bill, as amended upon recommendation of the Committee on Military Affairs, is so plain in its provisions and in its purpose that it hardly requires a formal explanation, and I certainly should not enter into one on this occasion except for certain objections made to me in private conversation, which indicate that members misapprehend not only the limitations of this amended bill, but also the previous legislation of Congress upon the grade of General.

The bill, as amended, creates the grade of General as a permanent part of the military establishment of this country. It provides also for his allowances, his emoluments and his pay. The allowances in this bill to a General, and the emoluments, are precisely those which are provided in the bill creating the grade of Lieutenant-General. The pay proper—that is to say, the money pay—of the General is increased by this bill over that of a Lieutenant-General, from $270 per month, which is now the pay of a Lieutenant-General, to $400 per month; thereby increasing the pay of a General over that of a Lieutenant-General $130 per month, or $1,560 per year. The monthly receipts of the Lieutenant-General now, from all sources under the act creating the office, are $1,340. The monthly receipts of the General from all sources under this bill will be $1,470, making the increased pay of the General over that of the Lieutenant-General, as I have already stated, $130 per month. The yearly receipts of the Lieutenant-General from all sources, including allowances, commutations, rations, forage, and everything, are $16,080 per annum. The yearly receipts of the General from all sources, under this bill, will be $17,640, an increase of $1,560 per annum in favor of the General over the Lieutenant-General. And this this is the sole increase of pay or emoluments or allowances or rations or any thing else proposed by the bill which I am instructed to report. In the second session of the Fifth Congress, the first under JOHN ADAMS, in consequence of our dissensions with the French Republic, a provisional army was authorized, and the grade of Lieutenant-General was for the first time in our history created for its commander, and conferred upon Gen. WASHINGTON. It was accepted by him upon the express stipulation that he should not be called into service until the exigency for which the office was made, an invasion of the United States by France, should actually occur. During the recess which followed the adjournment it was understood that Gen. WASHINGTON was not entirely pleased with his new rank, because in his opinion, it was inferior to that which he had held in the revolutionary war as General and Commander-in-Chief. In deference to these scruples, when the same Congress held its third session, it authorized the President to appoint and commission an officer who should be styled "General of the armies of the United States." I have not been able to discover that the appointment under this power was ever made, and a presumption is raised that it was not by a return from the War Department in 1800, where Gen. WASHINGTON is still registered as Lieutenant-General, with the mournful affix "dead," a mere formal entry, but vividly suggesting, in connection with a name so illustrious, that

"The paths of glory lead but to the grave."

I had rested on this conviction until this morning, when happening to take up the Annals of Congress for 1801, I found in the resolves passed by Congress on the death of WASHINGTON, which occurred on the 10th of December, subsequent to the last act to which I have alluded, he is hailed by the resolutions as "General of the Armies of the United States," the precise language of the statute creating the grade of General. Whether this title was ever conferred upon him or not, it is unquestionably true that unless the apprehension of a war with France had subsided or his own death had intervened, he would unquestionably have been General of the Armies of the United States. The theory of the organization of the higher grades of our army evidently demands a General to complete and round off symmetrically the ascending scale of rank and authority. The appropriate command of a Brigadier-General is a brigade, of a Major-General a division, of a Lieutenant-General an army corps, while to complete the system an officer of higher rank and of more comprehensive power and ability is required, who, unchallenged, may direct and supervise and impart unity and concert of plan and purpose to the operations of all the armies in the field. And this theory is confirmed, without an exception, by the practice of the master nations of Europe, who, in the severe school of gigantic and protracted war, have learned military wisdom. It may be safely said that there is not a prominent nation in the world whose army organization does not culminate either in a General or a Marshal. Prussia, with a peace establishment in 1863 of 210,675 men, had, in the same year, 63 Major-Generals, 181 Lieutenant-Generals, 34 Generals, and 2 Field-Marshals. Austria, with a peace establishment in 1863 of 263,825 men, had 308 Major-Generals, 209 Lieutenant-Generals, 42 Generals, and 3 Field-Marshals. England with a total active regular force in 1863 of 192,583 men, had in 1864 186 Major-Generals, 109 Lieutenant-Generals, 68 Generals, and 5 Field-Marshals, the last grade being conferred only on royal personages, or general officers most distinguished for services in the field. France, with an army in 1862 of 467,357 men, had in 1861 292 Generals of Brigade, 175 Generals of Division, and 11 Marshals of France. But, Mr. Speaker, while this bill creating the grade of General commends itself to your favorable consideration by the symmetry and completeness it will impart to the graduated scale of rank in our army, and while, too, it is vindicated by the example of those nations most distinguished for military ability and success, I cannot claim that in our present circumstances, when the army has just triumphantly emerged from the most terrible contest which can ever assail the integrity of our flag without a General to command, and when we are now engaged in reducing it to the peace establishment, either the symmetry of grade or the practice and example of other nations constitute an adequate argument for the passage of this bill. I must admit that the chief claim which it presents for your approval is as a recognition and reward of the extraordinary services of the Republic's most successful and most illustrious defender; and I am therefore constrained in placing the bill upon its merits to refresh your remembrance of the obligations of the country to him in many desponding hours of its recent extremity and peril. I trust the House will do me the justice to believe that while I should have never volunteered to rehearse to it his exploits I am still less disposed to shrink from such a rehearsal when imposed upon me as a duty, and when it is essential to a full and just appreciation of a measure I am instructed to report. I should greatly have preferred that this duty should have been committed to some gentleman more capable of "gilding refined gold," or of celebrating that merit which is universally acknowledged than myself. If Gen. GRANT's claims upon his country were either doubted or impugned I should rejoice to appear in his defence; but unless I greatly mistake the temper of this House upon the question of his exalted deserts, no discordant opinions or conflicting sentiments are to be harmonized here. Perhaps, however, before entering into a review of his claims upon the nation, it may be proper and pertinent to briefly advert to the rewards which other times and other nations have bestowed upon transcendent military service and ability. Far, far back, at the very dawn of history, indeed upon the very first page of man's tempestuous annals, writ in faded hieroglyphs on crumbling columns, we read that long anterior to these most ancient records, war had absorbed nearly all the attention and activities of the race, and the victorious warriors, from the necessities of a constantly threatened and embroiled society, became, of course, the king and founder of dynasties. SESOSTRIS, RAMASES, PHARAOH, and the great military chieftains who gave to Babylon and Assyria their imperial ascendency, are the names of the Grants, the Shermans and the Sheridans of that early day, promoted for martial service to an absolute sovereignty, transmissible by descent, over great empires. The war which for two lustrums raged round mighty Ilium was, you will remember, a war of kings who had acquired their sceptres by previous prowess in the field. And to descend to later classic times, the names of MILTIADES, THEMISTOCLES, ARISTIDES, EPAMINONDAS, will instantly occur to all as those of successful Generals who were rewarded for military service by the chief civil position in their respective States; while the honors bestowed by Rome and Carthage on CÆSAR and HANNIBAL illustrate the unbounded gratitude of those great martial nations to their defenders and deliverers. CHARLEMAGNE won the iron crown with his sword. In the old *régime* of France the Luxembourgs, the Turennes, and the Condes, who reared and upheld the throne of the Bourbons, were invested with palaces, subsidies, and grants surpassing in splendor and magnificence the tales of enchantment or the dream of avarice. Even under the Empire dukedoms and royal titles and pomp were lavished by that large and warm imperial hand upon the successful General who pierced the enemy's centre or bore the eagles triumphantly to the bristling crest of wavering battle, and gifts and estates were wrung from the nations they overran to maintain with more than oriental magnificence the dignity of the rank. England has always been prodigal of largesses to those who have vindicated her martial renown and extended her dominions. For the single victory of Blenheim, which dissolved the last coalition and broke the colossal power of LOUIS XIV., MARLBOROUGH was created a Prince of the Holy Roman Empire, with the principality Middleheim attached, and upon his grand entrance into London was received with an ovation which reminded a classical spectator of those resplendent triumphs which swept over the Appian Way in the palmiest days of the mistress of the world. The extensive manor of Woodstock, once a royal palace—the scene of the loves of HENRY II. and the Fair ROSAMOND—was instantly conveyed to him in fee, and the Royal Comptroller was directed by the grateful Queen to rear for him the stately pile of Blenheim, which remains until to-day a splendid monument of the genius of the architect and the gratitude of the nation. For his subsequent victories an annuity of £5,000 a year, charged upon the post-office, was settled upon him, and his Dukedom, which was originally limited to his heirs male, was extended to his heirs female, "in order," as it was finely expressed, "that England might never be without a title which might recall the remembrance of so much glory." It has been estimated that the sum total of these grants exceeded £500,000. Some of us can remember the Peninsular campaign; how with every packet we learned that the guns of the Tower were heralding some new triumphs of the English arms in Spain; how London was all ablaze with bonfires; how the Prince Regent at the opening of every Parliament, announces some crowning victory of WELLINGTON, and that he will raise him another step in the peerage, and solicits from his faithful Commons another £100,000 to sustain the style and dignity of the increased rank. Some of us remember that on the night when the news from Waterloo first reached Parliament £100,000 were instantly voted, and that the gratitude of the nation descended upon the Iron Duke in munificent grants and golden showers. Places, palaces, offices and sinecures are fairly thrown at his feet. The aggregate of sums given to him, exclusive of salaries, exceeds £900,000, to say nothing of a snug little annuity of £2,000. Our institutions, it is said, are popular, and that these regal benefactions are hostile to their genius and spirit; and yet the American people have not in the past been insensible to the claims of great military service to solid and substantial rewards, and have constantly solicited expressions of gratitude in harmony with the simplicity and frugality of our system. They rewarded Gen. WASHINGTON for his military services in the Revolution by twice electing him to the Presidency. They rewarded Gen. JACKSON for his military services in the War of 1812 by twice electing him to the Presidency. It was his services in the same warm which contributed vastly to the elevation of Gen. HARRISON to the same office, and but for his Mexican victories, Gen. TAYLOR never would have been President of the United States. The heroism of Gen. SCOTT in two wars directed the attention of a great party to him as their candidate for the Presidency, and all parties united in conferring upon him the rank of Lieutenant-General as the only reward they could bestow upon his life-long devotion to the defence and renown of our flag. Now, I could safely challenge each one of this long line of heroes to come forth and present a claim upon national gratitude which cannot be met and overmatched by the claims upon us of that modest and reticent soldier who scattered the armies and destroyed the military power of a rebellion whose success would have buried the Great Republic of the world beyond the hope of resurrection. Tried by the criterion of success, who of them can present a brighter, fairer, more unsullied record? Tried by the interests at stake, upon which of their swords did interests so momentous hang? Tried by the valor of the adversary, who of them ever encountered a foe so worthy of his steel? If in the sad and disheartening Summer of 1863, it had been asked you, what rank will you confer upon the General who silences the batteries at Vicksburgh, that the Mississippi, through the bisected rebellion, might course unobstructed from the prairies to the Gulf; it it had been asked us at the close of the last session, what will you do for him who breaks the lines at Richmond and receives the sword of LEE, what soul in this House could have placed any limit or qualification upon its obligations? Find a single martial enterprise in the whole history of mankind more serious in the obstacles to be overcome, more luminous as an example of heroism and endurance, more fatal to an enemy, more magnificent in its results, than the single enterprise of opening the Mississippi River; search the tide of time for a nation which was ever delivered from such depths and exalted to such a pinnacle of exaltation by one single blow, as by that struck at Richmond in April last, which at the same time broke the head and paralyzed the extremities of the rebellion. War has been defined to be contention by force for the purpose of crippling or overwhelming an enemy; and in glancing at the history of our war it seems to me that we had made but little progress even in crippling our enemy until the inflexible will and martial energies of Gen. GRANT entered as an animating and directing soul into the armies of the Republic. Prior to his conspicuous appearance upon the grand arena we had met with many reverses and a few successes, but the reverses were most depressing to the national spirit and the successes had hardly penetrated the hide of the defiant monster which was confronting us. War had surged and resurged with alternate triumph and defeat over the devoted plains of Missouri. We had gained a lodgment on the coast of South Carolina; we held the sand spits of Hatteras, and we had dearly purchased a strategical position on Roanoke Island. But in neither of these affairs had we succeeded in actually debilitating the enemy, and from neither of these points had we been able to penetrate the enemy's country much beyond the range of our cannon. The first decided success which let in a glimpse of sunlight, and lifted the cloud of despondency and exhilerated the National heart, were the brilliant operations upon the Tennessee and the Cumberland. When, following hard upon the capture of Fort Henry, the country learned that Fort Donelson, strongly fortified by nature and art, had surrendered, with its garrison of 16,000 prisoners, and that large sections of Kentucky and Tennessee were redeemed from rebel thraldom, we asked, with all the vehemence of kindling gratitude, to whom we are indebted for a vigor of operations and an earnestness of purpose, which prove that military enterprise and heroism are not obsolete, and that there is still some hope for our drooping flag, and we were told that he who could say to a rebel General, "No other terms than an unconditional surrender can be accepted; I propose to move immediately upon your works," was one of those worthy beneficiaries whom the nation had educated at the great military school; that he had won his spurs in the earliest battles of the Mexican war; that he had participated in that series of hard fought engagements which carried triumphantly the flag of the Republic from the shores of the Gulf to the lake-encircled citadel of the ancient Aztecs; that he had won his full grade of First Lieutenant in those bloody hours when Molino del Rey succumbed to the impetuosity of our soldiery, and his brevet of Captain on that day, ever memorable in our annals, when the steep and frowning heights of Chepultepec were carried, and the trembling city below implored the mercy of our artillery. We are told that when the war was over, disgusted with the *ennui* which haunts a soldier on the peace establishment, he had resigned his commission as Captain, but that when the rebellion struck the first tocsin he rushed to the defence of the flag under which he was trained and nurtured, and offered his services to Gov. YATES, of Illinois; that he had organized the Illinois quota under the first call for troops; that, as Colonel of the Twenty-first Regiment of that State he had quelled the guerrillas in North Missouri; that he had risen rapidly to the grade of Brigadier-General; that he had destroyed a rebel magazine at Paducah; that he had wiped out JEFF. THOMPSON at Fredericktown; that he had severely chastised a superior force of the enemy at Belmont; that he was a General who seemed to understand what war meant and what it did not mean; that in his judgment it did not mean lying in camp and garrison, drilling and organizing for ever and ever, but seeking the enemy, moving on his works, pushing and pounding until he gave way; and that when he did that you were not to wait for weeks and months for horses, shoes, transportation, but that you were to push on with such resources as you had, hang on his flanks like grim death, and if one expedient failed, try another and another until he was utterly routed and dissolved. In short, we are told that he was a positive man, of pluck and purpose and self-reliance, who did not believe, as some did, that ROBERT E. LEE was endowed by the supernal powers with supernatural resources and strategy and ubiquity, or who did not fear, as some did, that he, with the entire army of Northern Virginia, could suddenly throw a summersault over intervening mountains and forests into our lines, but that, by butting and hammering away with mere human caution and skill and perseverance, the mightiest Paladin of treason could be outflanked or whipped. Much criticism was expended at the time upon the battle of Shiloh; and that part of it which applies to the gaps and disconnections in our disjointed line of battle may be just. It was a vast melée between separate regiments, brigades and divisions, each fighting on its own hook and for its own position, with but little concert of action and with but slight mutual support. So far as the criticism applies to the violation of true principles of war by fighting that battle with his back to the Tennessee River, General GRANT has broken his austere silence and condescended in characteristic strain to speak for himself. After the battle of Pittsburg Landing General BUELL began criticising in a friendly way the impolicy of his having fought the battle with the Tennessee behind his men. "Where," if beaten, could you have retreated, General?" asked BUELL. "I did not mean to be beaten," was GRANT's sententious reply. "But suppose you had been defeated in spite of your exertions?" "Well, there were all the transports to carry the remains of the army across the river." "But, General," urged BUELL, "your whole transports could not contain even ten thousand men, and it would have been impossible for them to make more than one trip in the face of the enemy." "Well, if I had been beaten," said Gen. GRANT, quietly lighting a cigar as he spoke, "transportation for ten thousand men would have been abundant, for that would have been more than would have been left." And yet in one important respect it contributed more to the eventual success of our arms than any action in the war. It was the *experimentum crucis* which first tested the respective stamina and manliness of the two belligerents. It was the first hurling together of the two peoples upon a large scale in a hand-to-hand fight, and when the enemy retreated from that broken and gory field, he retreated with his arrogance tamed and his dream of invincibility dispelled forever. No Southern soldier from that terrible day presumed to despise again the courage, the persistence, or the marksmanship of the adversary, for there was weeping and lamentation in every Southern home. I have already adverted to the vast importance to the national cause of the capture of Vicksburgh. In those protracted operations, a war by itself, which culminated in the overthrow of that almost impregnable stronghold, it is difficult to discover what element or quality of a consummate commander Gen. GRANT failed to exhibit. Strategy? Why the conception of the new enterprise, after every conceivable plan had been tried and failed, was either an inspiration of strategical genius or the result of the most laborious stragetical study, labor and perseverance. Why, the reconnoissances of the different bayous, creeks, passes and rivers which he made in that amphibious region, the dredging which he executed, the canals which he dug to open a safe water passage below the city, are without parallel in resistance to natural obstacles, unless the parallel is found in the memorable expedition of Xerxes into the Peloponneaus, which channeled Mount Athos and bridged the Hellespont. Forethought? Why, every step of a seemingly desperate adventure was prearranged in his mind, and every contingency which could be anticipated provided for in advance. Presence of mind? Contingencies that could not be foreseen were upon the spur of the occasion as fully met as if they had originally been embraced within his plans. Courage? Did he not push his transports through an iron hail compared with which the full blast of Gibraltar and Cherbourg would be comparatively harmless? Persistence? Did he not again drive the same transports, riddled by their first ordeal, through the fortifications which spouted destruction from the bluffs of Grand Gulf; and did he not, after twenty consecutive days of fighting and five pitched battles, huddle the army of the Southwest into its lines and hold it there until it dropped into his arms as prey? When Gen. GRANT first entered upon the general direction of affairs, four new and controlling charcteristics forthwith reformed, invigorated and systematized our military administration—cooperation of purpose in our separated armies, energy in attack, rapidity in pursuit, and wisdom in the selection of the commanders of armies, corps and divisions; the fit man for the fit place. I cannot, in this brief *resumé* of his services which I am attempting, but barely allude to the manner in which he combined the scattered and independent operations of our various armies in the field, concentrated upon a single point the entire military strength of the nation, and destroyed that damaging expedient by which the enemy in command of the interior lines of communication was enabled to reinforce any of his armies which were vigorously assailed. The campaign upon which the Lieutenant-General first entered is admitted by the highest military critics to have been grand and perfect in its conception, contemplating the simultaneous movement and the joint action of four armies—the Army of the Potomac, the Army of the Cumberland, the Army of Western Virginia, and the Army of the James—each with a different objective point, but all contributing to the great purpose of the campaign, the destruction of the chief army of the rebellion. If the plan partially failed, and what was designed to have been finished in the field was at length completed by a protracted siege, it was not due to any want of genius or merit in the plan of skill and vigor in executing that part of it under the immediate supervision of the commanding general. No man can contemplate, without admiration and wonder, that hand-to-hand fight in the blind thickets of the bloody Wilderness, that persistant and inflexible advance against overwhelming natural obstacles, against a determined enemy intrenched in front, acquainted with every path and with every point of attack and resistance, in possession, too, of interior lines over which he could rapidly hurry his troops, and throw them impetuously in any direction. No one can contemplate, without astonishment and sympathy, the burden of labor, anxiety, and solicitude which he cheerfully bore during the immense labors of that protracted siege, and its final success our thanks to GRANT unconsciously mingled with our thanks to God. For this crowning work alone, so important in its immediate results, and charged with ultimate consequences so momentous to liberty, civilization, and the human race, let gratitude unbounded, unmeasured, infinite, be freely tendered, and let substantial honor and reward be bestowed in some slight degree commensurate with the obligations of a disenthralled and rescued nation. I think I may safely invoke the favor of the representatives of the people to the humble testimonial proffered by this bill. Let us not in this day of our deliverance paralyze future heroism and reaffirm before the civilized world the ingratitude of republics by refusing this small tribute to the foremost soldier of this generation; to him who, entering the war as Captain, won in its battles every successive grade, and emerged from it with a rank unsurpassed in our service; to him who at Fort Donelson first lightened the despondency of a trembling nation; to him who at Shiloh first demoralized the spirit of the haughtiest of foes; to him who at Vicksburg first released the loyal Father of Waters from forced complicity with treason; to him who at Chattanooga first opened the gates of Georgia that SHERMAN might sweep from Atlanta to the sea, and from the Savannah to the Cape Fear; to him who received the swords of BUCKNER, PEMBERTON and LEE, and the capitulation of three great armies of the rebellion; to him who successfully conducted two of the most memorable sieges in history; to him, finally, who dissolved the Confederacy at Richmond, and struck every rebel rag from the Rappahannock to the Rio Grande. Time, it is said, devours the proudest human memorial. The impress we have made as a nation may be obliterated; our grandest achievements, even those which we now fondly deem eternal, those which embellish the walls of that historic Rotunda, may all drop from the memory of man; our civilization, liberty, arts, agriculture, though sculptured in the pediments of this Capitol, may all be ingulfed in Lethea's dark waters; this massive structure, with its solid foundations, expanded wings, towering columns, and bubbling dome may all be buried with our Constitution, Government, laws and polity, in a common grave, yet we shall not all perish. You may rest assured that three American names will survive oblivion, and soar together immortal, the name of him who founded, the name of him who disenthralled, with the name of him who saved the Republic.

SPEECH OF HON. HENRY J. RAYMOND, OF NEW-YORK.

Mr. RAYMOND—Mr. Speaker, I obey a perilous but resistless impulse when I attempt to add a single word upon the eulogy of Gen. GRANT to which we have just listened with so much delight. I do not rise to rehearse the story so well told; I do not rise to enforce by any additional argument the passage of the bill whose success has been already so thoroughly secured. That success was certain when the crowning reason for the presentation of the bill was stated by the gentleman who has just taken his seat. I seek to do nothing more than to express my own sense of the transcendent services for which this House thus seeks to reward that distinguished General, and add a word, if possibly I may, with the indulgence of the House to the estimate of those services.

Such honors as this bill proposes to create, or if not to create, to revive anew for a higher and still greater occasion than that on which they were created, become the man on whose head they are to cluster. And whether you consider his private worth, his patriotism, his distinguished services in the field, or the attitude in which he stands to this great nation to-day, and will stand through all time to come, these honors cannot be greater than his desert. He has carried this nation through the great rebellion which menaced its existence. He has reëstablished the integrity of the Union and the supremacy of the Constitution, which were threatened and endangered by this rebellion. He has established through all time to come the right of the people to govern themselves, the destruction of which right was involved in the overthrow of the only Government in which it is now embodied. But sir, even more than this, he has rendered the highest service any man can render his country; he has led the nation through those transcendent trials by which alone any nation ever reaches the first rank among the military Powers of the earth; for until a new nation passes successfully through the great crisis of a civil war she cannot claim a place among the foremost nations of the world. History shows that without such a trial no such conquest has ever been achieved. No nation has ever yet won for herself that foremost rank to which all ambitious Powers aspire, except through the discipline of civil strife and bloodshed. When we plunged into this great contest it was without experience, without knowledge of the means and resources that we could command to carry it through, without knowledge of our own temper and courage to face the crisis, without compactness, or solidity, or any of the elements of strength so essential to success. Gen. GRANT, it is not too much to say, has shown us that we possessed them all. He has organized, disciplined and welded them all, and carried the nation successfully through its great struggle. That, sir, is a service for which he will be remembered, not in this land alone, but in all lands where military prowess stands foremost, as it does in every civilized nation of the world. For that we cannot give him too much of recognition or of honor. Nor will this nation ever forget that it owes to him, in all human probability, the perpetuity of the great system of government which this nation was ordained to establish among the nations of the earth, and make perpetual and paramount over them all. And no words will sound his fitting eulogy; no words less gifted than those used by the distinguished gentleman from Connecticut [Mr. DEMING] can properly and sufficiently describe the long career of his services, the long catalogue of victories he has won, and the honors he has heaped upon his native land. I rejoice, Sir, that this bill has been brought forward to do him honor. Would it were in our power to magnify, to increase, to augment to any extent the honors we would heap upon his name; for it is only by such recognitions from those they serve that the great men of any age ever meet their fitting reward. I have listened, as I am sure we all have, with delight to the graphic recital by my honorable friend from Connecticut (Mr. DEMING) of the rewards heaped by foreign nations upon those who served them. What honors crowned the career of MARLBOROUGH! What rewards in palaces, and donations, and in everything else that a man or his family could prize, awaited the victorious WELLINGTON when he returned from the Continent! What, in the face of such honors as these, can we present to those who have rescued this great nation of freemen from the peril with which their Government was threatened? It is not, as has properly been said, the genius of our institutions to heap upon men undue material rewards, even for such distinguished services as these; but, certainly, this nation does not lack a grateful heart, even if its gratitude does not take the same form with that of other nations. We will give to Gen. GRANT cheerfully, and with the heartiest acclamations of the nation he has served, everything that it is in our power to give. He shall walk from one end of the land to the other, so long as he shall walk the earth at all, honored and endeared to all as the savior of the nation, as the man who rescued from danger and destruction the priceless principle of self-government. Ay, Sir, unless gratitude shall fail, in coming generations nothing shall remind us of his name that does not remind us of his services; and when he shall die, and mingle his dust with the dust of our common earth, he shall descend to an honored grave covered with benedictions; covered with the glorious recollections of the services he has rendered; covered with everything that a grateful people can accumulate around his memory so as to perpetuate it to successive generations. This is his reward, if there can be any reward of national gratitude. This would suit, certainly, the quiet, the self-deprecating modesty of his noble and heroic character. And nothing more than this will be needed to satisfy him with what he has done, for he never sought anything but the consciousness that he was doing his duty with all his energy and all his power. Let this bill, then, Sir, pass, as I am sure it will pass, by the unanimous and hearty vote of the House. And if there be anything else worthy of the nation's gratitude and of his acceptance, let it be freely offered as the fitting testimonial of the service he has rendered the country and the honor he has heaped on the American name through all time to come.

SPEECH OF HON. THADDEUS STEVENS, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Mr. STEVENS—Mr. Speaker: As I offered an amendment to this bill, I must say a word upon it. It would be in very bad taste, Sir, for me to attempt to light my taper in the midst of these blazing luminaries which surround us. I shall not try it. My amendment proposes to reduce the expense of this movement by preventing, in case Gen. GRANT shall be promoted, the appointment of a Lieutenant-General until the death of Gen. SCOTT, and then that but one shall be appointed. Now, Mr. Speaker, if that amendment shall be adopted—and possibly without it I shall support this bill as a cheap and honorable method of expressing the nation's gratitude to one of her most illustrious defenders—the expense will be but slightly increased. I do not know that I much regard expense when we are seeking to honor the army of the United States. I hope economical gentlemen will not be alarmed, but I believe that we ought largely to increase the pensions of our soldiers and their widows, and to increase their pay; and at the proper time it will give me pleasure to vote for such increase. But as has been well stated, how trifling is this present expense as compared with what has been bestowed by other nations upon their great commanders. I shall not attempt to recite what has been so eloquently and classically stated by the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. DEMING.) We all know that upon her victorious consuls Rome bestowed the spoils of provinces. England has given her one, two, three million pounds sterling to her successful commanders—to MARLBOROUGH, to NELSON, to WELLINGTON; and yet not one of them ever achieved results half as important to the nation or to the world as have been achieved by our great commander, through his calm, firm, determined and able conduct. I believe that the moral and physical courage, the patience and skill, the operations in every way which we have witnessed, indicated Gen. GRANT as one of the fittest men to command a great army and lead it to great results. I agree with the gentleman from New-York (Mr. RAYMOND) in being willing not only to promote him to this office, but as I understood him, and I hope I do not misunderstand him, to a higher office whenever the happy moment shall arrive. [Laughter and applause.] I hope I shall be excused if I have been led, in the light of this honor, so grand, to violate what I announced to be my purpose when I arose. I hope the amendment I have offered and this bill will be adopted.

SPEECH OF HON. ANDREW J. ROGERS, OF NEW-JERSEY.

Mr. ROGERS.—Mr. Speaker, I presume this bill, introduced by the gentleman from Illinois, (Mr. WASHBURNE,) has no partisan purpose, but is merely the expression of the Representatives of the people of the United States of the fidelity which the people attach to a great General of the country. I have always made it a principle of my life that those who have shown heroism and bravery, without regard to party, are and ought to be entitled to the respect and high consideration of the people they have defended and sustained. I think I can say with certainty that upon this side of the House, which I partly represent, no one will disagree with the sentiments which have been urged here by those who have advocated the passage of this bill. But, Sir, I feel that no stigma ought to be attached to any man in this House because he may disagree with the sentiments of others or what they believe the proper action of Congress should be in regard to soldiers of the army. I am not here to find fault with the honorable gentleman from Kentucky, (Mr. MCKEE,) because he cannot be able to agree with the views of a majority of this House in the votes they may cast on this question. I feel there is no more solemn duty resting on any member of Congress, regardless of what objections may be made to him politically, than to stand here and express what he sincerely believes, whether his views meet with the approbation of a majority of the whole people of this country or not. In favoring this bill on my part, I am moved by no consideration of party, and with no object to advance in rank and eminence the Lieutenant-General of this country above those who have participated with him in the many battles and victories which during the last four and a half years have taken place in our midst. I do not want to be understood in giving my vote for this bill that all our gratitude is to be centered in one man in the army. I have not forgotten there are other able and illustrious Generals in the army entitled to the undying gratitude of the American people as well as those whose names appear in all that I have heard during this discussion. I suppose it will be the will of the President of the United States on the passage of this bill to give the commission contemplated in it to Lieut.-Gen. GRANT, as one who occupies the official position in the army the highest of any, except it may be the President of the United States. Sir, there is no man more willing than I to extend that gratitude to Gen. GRANT, because his heroism, his bravery, his patriotism, his fortitude, and his determination through this war have been unequaled in the history of the civilized world; but while he has shown this heroism and bravery, let us not forget the thousands and hundreds of thousands of men whom he led, of the men who faced the battlements of the enemy, of the men whose blood, whose valor, and whose patriotism equally consecrated the glorious victories which the American army achieved during the bloody revolution through which we have just passed. It is a tribute which we owe, not only to Gen. GRANT, but to the men who followed him, to those whom he commanded, that while we extend to this brave and illustrious General the undying gratitude of the nation, we should at the same time extend to those brave and faithful soldiers the sentiment of respect and esteem which we cherish for every man who has engaged in this war for the suppression of the rebellion. But, Sir, Gen. GRANT has that which commends him to my respect much more than many others who were engaged in the war. I mean his Christian charity, his meekness and his manhood in granting to those whom he had subdued, the rights which civilization demands shall be extended to an enemy that is at your feet. When Gen. LEE, whose ability I suppose will not be denied, as it never has been denied, by any gentleman on this floor, surrendered his sword to Gen. GRANT, it was handed back

Continued on Eighth Page.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 5, 1866.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	109	100 Central Coal	44
6,000 do ....2d call	109¼	300 Spruce Hill Coal	5
6,000 US.6s,5-20s C.'62	102½	200 do	5⅛
20,000 U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'65	102½	200 do b30	5
1,000 U. S. 5s, '74 C.In.	96¼	100 do s10	4¾
2,000 U.S. 5s, 10-40s. C.	96	200 Wyom. Val. Co.	39½
2,500 do ....2d call	95¾	200 Ashburton Coal	14½
4,000 Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s. First Series	102	200 do	15
1,000 do ....Small	101¾	200 Mariposa Min.	13¼
9,000 do ....2d Ser.	102½	12 P., Ft.W. & Chi	99
1,000 do ....3d Series	102	7 do	99½
1,500 Ohio 6s, '86	[illegible]	1800 do	100
2,000 Tenn. 6s	[illegible]	500 Mariposa Pr.	28
1,000 N. Car. 6s	85½	100 do	28¼
9,000 do ....2d call	[illegible]	200 Boston Water P.	[illegible]
6,000 Missouri 6s	74	100 do	[illegible]
1,000 N. Y. St. 7s, Bounty Loan	[illegible]	300 New-York Cen.	[illegible]
1,000 Brooklyn Park L.	[illegible]	100 Erie R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	300 do ....2d call	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	200 Hud. R. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	1000 Reading R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	300 do ....2d call	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	300 New-York & N. H.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	100 Mich. Cen. R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	200 Mich. S. & N.I.	[illegible]
[illegible] Bk. of Commerce	[illegible]	300 Ill. Cen. R.	[illegible]
[illegible] Ocean Bank	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
[illegible] Mech. Bk'g Ass'n	[illegible]	1000 Chic. & N.W.	[illegible]
[illegible] Con. N. Bank	[illegible]	100 do b10	[illegible]
10 Continental Bank	[illegible]	700 Chi. & N. W. P.	[illegible]
10 Hanover Bank	[illegible]	100 do b10	[illegible]
[illegible] Fourth N. Bk.	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
400 Canton Co.	[illegible]	1300 Clev. & Tol. R.	[illegible]
100 [illegible] Coal Pr.	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
100 [illegible]	[illegible]	100 Chic. & Alton	[illegible]
200 [illegible] M. Coal	[illegible]	300 Mil. & St. P.	[illegible]
100 West. U. Teleg.	[illegible]	100 do	[illegible]
210 [illegible]	[illegible]	450 Mil. & St. P. Pr.	[illegible]
100 [illegible]	[illegible]	100 do ....2d call	[illegible]

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$5,000 O. & M. Cer. s3	26¾	200 M. So. & N. I.	78
100 Canton Co.	58¾	100 do b3	77¾
100 Spruce Hill Coal	5	300 do	77¾
100 do	5	200 do	77¾
700 Mar. Min. Pr.	28¼	100 Clev. & Pitts. b3	83
100 do s3	28¼	100 Chic. & N. W.	29
100 N. Y. Cen.	92¼	100 do	29
100 do	92¼	200 do	29
200 Erie R.	74¾	100 do	29
100 do s3	73¾	400 Chic. & N. W. P.	61¾
200 Reading R.	107¾	600 do	61¾
200 do	107¾	100 do	61¾
200 do b3	107¾	100 do b10	61¾
100 P., F. W. & C. s3	100	300 do b3	61¾
100 West. U. Tel.	60½		

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100 Canton Co.	58½	500 Reading R.	107¾
100 do b3	58¼	400 do	107¾
10 do c	58	800 do	107¾
1200 Spruce H. C.	5	100 do s3	107¾
500 do b3	5	200 Mich. S. & N. I. c	77¾
500 do	4¾	100 do	77¾
400 do	4¾	100 do b3	77¾
400 do	4¾	100 Clev. & Pitts. b3	83
200 Quicksilver	54¾	100 Chic. & R. I.	124¼
300 do s3	54¾	200 Chi. & N. W. b3	29
100 Mar. Min. Pf.	28¼	100 do b60	29½
400 do b3	28¼	500 do	29½
100 do	28	300 do s3	29½
800 West. U. Tel.	64	1200 Chic. & N. W. P. b3	61
100 do b3	64	400 do	61
100 Mar. Mining Co.	12½	300 P., F. W. & C. b3	100½
200 Erie R. s3	74	100 do	100½
300 do	74	200 do s3	100⅜
300 do	73⅞	200 do s3	100⅜
500 do s3	73⅞	100 Alt. & T. H. Pr.	62½
200 do b3	74		

MONDAY, May 7—A. M.

The Trade of the past week was fairly active in the line of Import entries and the shipments of Domestic Produce. There was added to the last a shipment of nearly a million of Gold and Silver. The business in Foreign and Domestic Merchandise, from store and out of bond, is satisfactory for the season of the year. The price of Gold is about the same as on Saturday week, though the rates of Exchange on London fall 1 ℔ cent. The rates of Money in Wall-street, after opening at 4@5 ℔ cent. on Monday last, were somewhat firmer at 5 ℔ cent. to the Brokers at the close; the supply from lenders, however, being still very abundant. The Government Stocks have advanced from a half to one ℔ cent., and the Railway Shares are quoted generally higher, after an average speculative movement through the week. It is unofficially stated on the Street that the main lines of Railway to and from the West are about to advance, by common consent, their rates of freight, on the prospect of a good tonnage both ways after the reopening of Lake Navigation begins to be felt.

The Import Entries for the past week, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, amount to $3,886,560, against the total entries of $4,770,831 same week last year. The Export clearances of domestic produce amount to $4,718,633, against $1,310,302 same week last year. The export of Specie amounts to $996,634 against $587,848 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $2,738,421. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 9,165 bales. The number of emigrant passengers arrived during the week, 8,283.

The gold value of the Import entries of foreign merchandise at New-York since July 1, 1865, the beginning of the current fiscal year, are officially (to March 1, 1866,) and semi-officially (since) reported as follows—the small entries of foreign specie being omitted:

July	$18,903,198	March 17	$5,809,878
August	24,283,538	March 24	6,316,074
September	22,480,772	March 31	5,673,303
October	23,056,738	April 7	7,584,150
November	26,209,125	April 14	5,760,841
December	25,971,645	April 21	7,603,954
January	30,037,059	April 28	6,226,695
Feb. 28	30,128,430	May 5	3,886,560
March 10	8,492,302		
Total to date since July 1			$260,894,798
Against same time last year			133,746,021
Increase since July 1			$126,148,777

The Currency value of the Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, from New-York, including foreign articles reëxported, since July 1, 1865, are as follows, the figures being officially reported to March 1, by months, and since semi-officially by weeks:

July	$12,812,076	March 14	$3,669,361
August	14,681,077	March 21	5,091,287
September	12,078,314	March 28	6,127,258
October	21,272,243	April 4	3,933,456
November	23,080,426	April 11	6,069,510
December	22,828,303	April 18	6,267,431
January	20,108,207	April 25	5,255,521
Feb. 14	17,195,507	May 2	4,718,633
March 7	6,809,631		
Total to date since July 1			$193,959,442
Against same time last year			188,663,744
Increase since July 1			$5,295,698
Gold, May 5, 1866			127¾ ℔ cent.
Gold, May 6, 1865			142⅝ ℔ cent.

The Exports of gold and silver from New-York since July 1:

July	$723,986	March 17	$236,671
August	1,554,398	March 24	170,297
September	2,494,973	March 31	3,500
October	2,516,226	April 7	206,000
November	3,046,180	April 14	122,698
December	2,752,161	April 21	117,312
January	2,708,339	April 28	73,880
February	1,807,039	May 5	996,634
March 3	556,284		
Total to date, since July 1			$19,084,508
Against same time last year			27,649,172
Decrease since July 1			$8,564,666

The deliveries of gold from California at New-York, since July 1, 1865, are:

July	$1,092,804	January	$2,364,283
August	1,681,206	February	3,633,431
September	2,027,144	March	2,987,558
October	2,479,987	April	1,551,731
November	1,952,873	May 2	1,318,271
December	2,519,938		
Total to date, since July 1			$24,588,339
Against same time last year			14,710,718
Increase since July 1			$9,877,618

The Customs received in gold and the interest on the public debt of the United States, at the New-York office of the Treasury since July 1, 1865, are:

Customs Received.		Gold Interest Paid.	
July	$9,908,196	July	$8,714,387
August	13,190,400	August	454,635
September	12,037,962	September	4,117,419
October	11,064,408	October	5,985,803
November	10,138,601	November	4,243,786
December	8,378,326	December	2,788,684
January	12,469,865	January	5,798,630
February	12,018,758	February	430,699
March	11,153,954	March	2,658,390
April	11,093,211	April	187,231
May 5	2,277,672	May 5	7,061,900
Total	$114,730,460	Total	$39,275,861

COURSE OF STOCK EXCHANGE FOR WEEK:

American Gold Coin	128¼@125½@123¾@127¾
U. S. 6 ℔ cents, 5-20 years	106 with coup.@102½ x. c
U. S. 5 ℔ cents, 10-40 years	95¾@94½@94¾@95½
U. S. 7.30 ℔ cents, 1867-8	101¾@101½@102
New-York Central	90@92⅞
New-York and Erie	72¾@75@74
Rock Island	112½@124¼
Michigan Southern	76@78
Illinois Central	121@122½
Hudson River	110¾@110
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	80¾@82⅞
Fort Wayne and Chicago	98½@100
Chicago and Northwestern	28@29½
Almaden Quicksilver	54¾@56
Cumberland	44¼@45
Reading	106@108@107½
Northwestern Preferred	58¾@61¾@61
Canton Land Co.	56½@58¾
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates	26¾@26¾
Mariposa Preferred	24½@28¼

The price of Gold Saturday was comparatively steady, and the sales left off at 127¾ ℔ cent. Exchange on London for the day's steamers closed 109¼@109½ ℔ cent. The shipments of Specie of the day (and week,) amount to $996,634, of which $417,114 is in Gold Bars and $173,200 in Silver. The Gold receipts of the week from California $1,318,271. The Gold Customs Receipts into the Treasury Office $2,738,421, and the Gold Interest Payments out of the Office $7,061,900. The rate for Money to the Brokers is generally 5 ℔ cent. The exceptions at 4 ℔ cent. for some days past were fewer in number and magnitude than at the beginning of the week.

The Stock Exchange was fairly steady but rather dull on the Railways, and decidedly firm and active on the Government Securities, the bulk of the business in the latter being done on the Street after the Board. Among the Western roads there was a good feeling in Illinois Central, Chicago and Alton, Fort Wayne and Northwestern Preferred. Erie was steady at about 74 ℔ cent., and New-York Central quiet at 92½ ℔ cent. The miscellaneous speculatives continue in fair request; Western Telegraph and Mariposa Preferred higher than at the close on Friday. At 3:30 P. M. (there being no Afternoon Boards) the following quotations were made on the Street and in the Long Room of the Stock Exchange Building; Railways improving:

U. S. 10-40s	[illegible]	[illegible]	Northwest	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. 5-20s	[illegible]	[illegible]	N. West. Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. 7-30s	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fort Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cumb'land Coal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hudson	[illegible]	[illegible]	Quicksilver	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mariposa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mich. Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mariposa Pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	Canton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ohio Certificates	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tennessee 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	American Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bills on London	[illegible]	[illegible]
Missouri 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]			

The following bids were made for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	117	Pacific	165
Manhattan	132	Chatham	130
Merchants'	114	Bank of the Republic	110
Mechanics'	118	Bank of N. America	105
Union	118	Hanover	113
America	141	Irving	110
City	150	Metropolitan	120
Phoenix	102	People's	113
Chemical	500¼	Market	112
Butchers' & Drovers'	125	Nassau	104
National	108	Continental	95
Merchants' Exchange	111	St. Nicholas	103¼
Seventh Ward	105	Importers' & Traders'	107
State of New York	101	Manufac. & Merch'ts	100
Commerce	109¼	N.Y. Nation'l Ex. B'k	120
Mechanics' Bkg. As.	104	Central National	107
Ocean	102	Fourth National	103½
American Exchange	111	Ninth National	109

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6's 1883	90¼	Han. & St. Jo. Land G.	90
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76	102¾	Del. L. & W. 1st M.	98¾
Erie 1st M. '75	97	Tol. & Wab. 1st M.	89
Erie 7s, 2d mort. '83	95½	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. ext.	89
Erie 7s, 4th mort. 1880	85½	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	85
Erie 8s, 5th mort.	88	Tol. & Wab. Equip Bds	79
Buf. N. Y. & E. 1st M. '77	94	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	97
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M. '69	102	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund.	93
Hud. R. 7s, 2ds. S.F. '85	101¼	Pitts., Ft.W. & C. 1st M.	100¼
Hud. R. 7s, conv. '67	97	Pitts., Ft.W. & Ch. 2d M.	93½
Harlem 1st M. '69-'72	96	Pitts., Ft.W. & Ch. 3d.	83½
Harlem 2d mort. '68	93	Cleve. & P. 2d M. conv.	87½
Mich. C. new 1st M. 8s, '82	107	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	74
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ℔ c. 1st M.	108	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M.	56
Mich. So. 7 ℔ c. 2ds.	87	Chic. & Al. 1st M.	94½
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℔ c.	92	Chi. & Alt. Income	86½
Pacific R. R. 7s, g. Mo.	73	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	83
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c. 1875	100	Peninsula R R Bds.	74
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	86	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	85
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	80	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	72
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	89	Chi. & Mil. 1st M.	86
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	80	Joliet & Chic. 1st mort.	100
Chi. & N. W. 2d M.	76		

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, New-York, was as follows: Receipts, $15,582,022 18; including for Customs, $417,000; gold notes, $397,000. Payments, $15,501,179 86. Balance, $93,326,985 12.

In the absence from town last week of the regular reporter for this column, a mistake was made in reference to the Gold in the United States Treasury at the close of April, which, for the proper understanding of the official Public Debt Statement of May 1, we beg to correct. The warrants for the transfer of the May Interest from the United States Treasurer's balances to the Interest Accounts at his various offices were *not* made until after the Statement to 30th April, inclusive, was prepared. The total of Gold and Silver reported on the Statement, $76,676,407 is therefore *inclusive*—and *not exclusive*—of the May Interest. Last Fall the November Interest was directed to be paid from and after the 25th of *September*. The 1st of October Public Debt Statement was therefore *then* exclusive of the warrants for November Interest, which had been taken out of the Treasurer's balances proper and transferred to the Interest accounts at his various offices five days before the First of October Statement was made up—and so explained at the time in our own columns. The recollection of this circumstance misled our assistant last week. As early as the 14th ult. we made the following figures on the Gold balances in the Treasury, which we reproduce, in no spirit of boasting, but as defensive of the general correctness of our estimates of Customs revenue; questioned in certain quarters as being too sanguine.

The Treasury of the United States held on the 1st of April, in Gold and Silver coin, including the amount due to depositors	$62,069,700
Since received at New-York for Customs	5,292,000
And at the out ports, say	1,800,000
Present total	$69,161,700
Customs for remainder of April estimated	7,500,000
Total at close of month, April	* $76,661,700
Customs for May, estimated	14,000,000
Total	$90,661,700
Less May interest on 5-20s	20,398,680
Available at close of May	$70,263,020
* Actual official	$76,676 404

Since the foregoing was first printed, we have reasons to suppose that the Customs for May—reckoned the same as April—will exceed fourteen millions in Gold. 1. The month will include two business days more than April. 2. The withdrawals of Wool and all Woolen Goods from Bonded Warehouse, on the payment of the *present* rates of duties thereon, will probably be heavier than usual in both May and June, *against the contingency of higher duties*, which we believe are very likely to be imposed in a contemplated new Tariff Bill from Mr. MORRILL's Committee of Ways and Means. The controversy of many years' standing, between the Wool growers of the West, and the Woolen manufacturers of the East, on the duties upon the Foreign raw material now promises to be adjusted at Washington to their mutual quiet—if not entire satisfaction. The excise on the home manufactures will be maintained to the extent of at least *five per cent.*, if not at the present rate of *six per cent.*; the imposts on Foreign Wool will be materially advanced, and on Foreign Woolen Goods readjusted to a higher standard. Some changes of the same nature are contemplated in regard to Iron and Steel and their various fabrics, but how far they will be adjusted to affect the existing imposts upon the Foreign article, we have no present means of estimating.

The payments thus far out of the New-York Treasury Office of Gold Interest on United States 5-20's amount, from Tuesday to Saturday last, inclusive (five days) to $7,061,900, chiefly the first and second days of May. The Gold Customs paid into the office for the same time amounted to $2,277,676. For the remainder of the month it is probable that not more than $6,000,000 additional Gold Interest will be called for, and at least $8,500,000 additional Gold Customs paid into the New-York Office. The resumption, on a moderate scale, last week, of the Export of Gold, and which may increase as the Summer advances, on higher rates of Exchange—because of the reduced stock of Cotton, the large pleasure travel to Europe, and the preparations of the Importers for their Fall trade, will be conveniently answered from the heavy sums of Gold already here and the shipments from San Francisco. A larger portion of the latter, however, may be sent to London direct in place of New-York, if the Exchange should keep up. A closely observing correspondent sends us an estimate of the Gold movement for the next sixty days, to the result that an export hence of seventeen millions within that period would not diminish the available supply at New-York. In this he estimates that $4,000,000 will come from San Francisco, which is fair, $3,000,000 from the South and West, probably an underestimate, and a difference of $10,000,000 out of the Sub-Treasury as between the Customs receipts and first of May and first of July Gold Interest payments, in which item he is clearly mistaken; although double the sum of ten millions may be sold out of the Sub-Treasury should the course of the Foreign Exchanges and any attempt of speculation to run Gold materially up thereon seem to require the active resumption of such sales.

At a meeting of Missouri Bondholders, held on Friday afternoon, at the Merchants' Exchange and [illegible] Pine-street, Mr. WM. [illegible] in the chair, a Committee was appointed, consisting of JAMES G. KING, FRED. SCHUCHARDT and [illegible] CRANE, to confer with the Governor of the State of Missouri, in order to ascertain what measures can be adopted to secure a proper adjustment of the claims of the Bondholders, and to report the result to an adjourned meeting.

An important meeting of the Stockholders of all classes of the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Road is called for 12:30 o'clock to-day, at the office of the Company, No. 48 Exchange-place.

Our neighbor of the *Tribune* hastily adopted, from another paper, on Saturday the gross blunder of $68,216,055 in comparing the Public Debt of August 31, 1865 and May 1, 1866. This sum of cash then in the Treasury is *twice* deducted from the August statement to arrive at the extraordinary conclusion that the debt unprovided for at present is $20,000,000 greater instead of $68,000,000 less than eight months ago, as it really is.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, May 5, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 18 bbls. Ashes, 3,519 bbls. Flour, 121 bags Corn Meal, 3,675 bushels Corn, 180 bushels Oats, 851 bbls. Pork, 186 pkgs. Cut Meats, 702 pkgs. Lard, 4 bbls. Beef, and 430 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in limited demand at $6 75c.@$6 87½c. for Pots, and $12 50@$12 75 for Pearls ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been dull at unaltered prices. We quote: Java at 25½c.@26½c., Native Ceylon at 21c.@23c., Maracaibo at 19½c.@22½c., Laguayra at 18½c.@20½c., Rio at 16½c.@20½c., and St. Domingo at 17½c.@17½c., cash, in gold, ℔ lb. Sales, 750 bags.

COTTON—Has been in fair demand at uniform prices. Middlings are quoted at from 34c.@36c., chiefly within the range, ℔ lb., closing tamely. Sales since our last 1,650 bales, against receipts of 1,231 bales. The week's receipts at this port have been 9,165 bales; sales and resales, 9,600 bales; exports, (since Tuesday,) 4,339 bales; estimated stock now here, 165,000 bales. The week's business, Messrs. CORNWALL & ZERREGA notice thus: "We have to report for the week a quiet market at uniform prices. The unfavorable advices from Liverpool, have caused the exporters to withdraw from the market, but prices do not decline as expected, most of the cotton being very firmly held. Good grades of cotton continue scarce, and sell readily at quotations. There is an improved spinning demand. The receipts at all ports show a gradual decline. We have from all portions of the South, various and contradictory reports regarding the condition of the growing cotton crops. There would seem to be some trouble from imperfect seed, but this complaint does not come from all sections, and it is yet too early in the season to form any opinion of the real prospects of the next crop. The Cotton Goods Market remains quiet and irregular. Standards, 20c. Print Cloths, 11½c. to 12c."

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts this week	9,165
Receipts since May 1, 1866	4,768
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1866	286,843
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1865	738,611
Export clearances since Tuesday	4,339
Exports since Sept. 1, 1865	437,542
Estimated stock on hand	165,000

DRY GOODS.—The Dry Goods Exchange Report to-day has been as follows:—*Jobbers' Prices:* Brown Sheetings—Cohassett, 25c.; Cabot A, 20c.; Pequot, 26c. Bleached Shirtings—Wamsutta, 40c.; Jamestown, 22c.; Plymouth A, 20c. Prints—Cocheco, 19c.; Garner & Co., 18c., Amoskeag, 15c.; Wamsutta, 12½c. Delaines—Manchester, 22½c.; Pacific, 22½c. Ginghams—Glasgow, 23c.; Hartford, 22c. Brown Drills—Tiger A, 24c.; Dover, 17½c. Corset Jeanes—Pepperel, 25c.; Bates, 16½c. Ticks—Easton A, 30c.; Prescott, 50c. Stripes—Amoskeag, 34c.; Thorndike, 33. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic and Empress Trail, in good demand; S. T. & A. T. Meyer's I X L, 1½ inch tapes, 20 to 40 hoops, 40c. to 70c.; 3-inch tapes, 20 to 40 hoops, 50c. to $1 10; Thomson French Elastic Springs, 75c. to $1; Thomson Woven Zephyr, 55c. Shirts—J W L Standard Dress, No. 25, $18 ℔ dozen; J W L Standard Dress, No. 210, $25 per dozen.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in good demand at firmer and advancing prices. Sales, since our last, 15,850 bbls., including common to choice Superfine State and Western at $7 40@$8; very poor to choice Extra State at $8 20@$9 40, chiefly at $8 20@$8 70; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands at $9 10@$9 60 ℔ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 40	@$8 00
Extra State	8 20	@ 9 40
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 25	@13 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	9 10	@ 9 60
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 65	@13 50
Extra Genesee	9 45	@13 50
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	9 75	@16 50

Southern Flour is doing better. Sales since our last, 700 bbls., in lots, at $10 25@$11 35 for poor to good, and $11 40@$16 50 for good to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is dearer. Sales, 450 bbls. Extra at $8 40@$13 00 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is in demand, including Superfine, at $5@$6 25 ℔ bbl; sales, 230bbls. Corn Meal continues in request at $3 85@$4 for Western, $3 90@$4 for Jersey, $4 20 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 30@$4 35 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Sales, 750 bbls.

GRAIN.—Wheat has been in fair demand, and has advanced 1c.@2c. ℔ bushel. Sales, since our last, 75,000 bushels, including White Michigan, at $3; old Red Western (winter) at $2 50; poor to choice Milwaukee Club at $1 85@$2, and poor Chicago Spring at $1 65 ℔ bushel. Corn has been more actively sought after, partly for export, but at easier prices. Sales since our last, 85,000 bushels, at 77c.@81c. for unsound, and 81c.@83c., chiefly 81c.@82c., in store and delivered for sound mixed Western, ℔ bushel. Oats are in good request and firmer, including State, at 62c.@64c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 57c.@58c.; old Western at 58c.@60c., new Western at 47c.@51c., Canada at 58c.@60c. ℔ bushel. Nothing new in Rye, or Barley Malt.

HAY—North River bale is in fair demand and steady, at 60c.@85c. for poor to very choice, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS continue in request at uniform prices, including last year's crop at 30c.@65c., and two years' old at 8c.@30c. ℔ lb.

HIDES—The week's receipts have been 10,707 hides, and 117 bales do.; sales 56,800 hides; the latter including, according to Messrs. WEIZEL & WEIDEMEYER, 16,000 Buenos Ayres, 21½@23 lbs., 17½c.@c.@18½c. gold, usual selection; 16,800 Montevideo, 21@22 lbs., 16¾@17c., gold, usual selection; 1,500 Rio Grande, 20½ lbs., 16c., gold, usual selection; 2,000 California, 21 lbs., private terms; 4,500 Gambia and Bissau, 9 lbs., private terms; 4,000 Porto Cabello, 23 lbs., private terms; 1,700 Aspinwall, 20 lbs., 16½c., cash, as they run; 1,000 West Indies, 20 lbs., private terms; 6,500 Texas, 24@26 lbs., 11½c.@13c. cash, as they run; 500 Southern, 16 lbs., 13c., cash, as they run; 600 Wet Salted Rio Grande, to arrive, 50 lbs., private terms; 700 Wet Salted New-Orleans, 70 lbs., 9½c., cash, rejecting bad hides; 1,000 Slaughter Ox, 75 lbs., 9c.@9½c., cash, rejecting bad hides. Stock in importers' and speculators' hands, 391,400 Dry Hides; (same time in 1865, 198,300;) 3,500 Wet Salted Hides, and 200 bales East India Hides. The stock consists of 142,000 Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, &c., 28,000 California, 41,500 Rio Grande, 77,700 Orinoco, 8,500 Porto Cabello, 16,500 Aspinwall and San Juan, 2,600 Tampico and Matamoras, 7,000 Vera Cruz and Mexican, 2,500 Maracaibo, 3,600 Savanilla, &c., 2,000 West Indies, 1,000 Bahia and Pernambuco, 1,100 Port au Platt, 2,500 Para and Maranham, 26,000 Texas, 5,000 New-Orleans and Western, 5,000 Southern, 18,500 African Kips, 200 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo, 2,500 Wet Salted California, 1,000 Wet Rio Grande.

LEATHER—The movements in this line during the past week, Messrs. HULL & Co. notice thus: "The market for Hemlock Sole has ruled active since our last under a good demand from Eastern manufacturers and dealers, principally the former, and sales for consumption have been large. Prices, which at the beginning of the week were weak, have ruled firm, and toward the close an advance of 1c.@2c. from the extreme lowest rates has been obtained. Quotations are firm with an upward tendency. The receipts from the tanneries have been very moderate, barely 20,000 Sides for the week, and the stock is much reduced, being lighter than at any time for more than a year. For Oak Tanned there is a moderate improvement in the demand, prime parcels being taken with avidity, while inferior grades sell but slowly. Rough Upper is in fair request for prime heavy, while other descriptions are dull. Prices are nominally unchanged. We quote: SOLE—Oak Slaughter and Salted, good, light, 31c.@34c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted good Middle, 37c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Heavy, 41c.@41c.; Oak Slaughter light Cropped, good, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 47c.@50c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies Cropped good, 15c.@18c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 31c.@32½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres &c., good Heavy, 31c.@33c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 28c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A. Damaged all weights, 24c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A. Poor, all weights, 18c.@21c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 28c.@30c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 30c.@33c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, middle and heavy, 36c.@43c., cash, ℔ lb.

METALS—Have been in limited demand at about previous prices. Messrs. WINTERHOFF & Co. notice the business during the past month thus: *Tin*—Has declined to 21c. for Straits, and 22c.@22½c. for Banca. English is quoted at 21c. gold. The sales of the last ten days embrace 2,900 slabs Straits, of which 1,300 have been taken for export to London. The fall here is owing to the unfavorable advices from Europe, and the heavy shipments from the East Indies direct to our market. These are estimated at 32,000 to 38,000 slabs. Large importations from Europe will now become impossible; neither the English nor Banca will be able to compete with the direct importations of Straits, although a small quantity of each kind may still be required for the manufacture of certain articles. The importations for the month of April amount to 1,650 slabs Banca, 8,500 do. Straits, and 25 tons English. We estimate the stocks in first hands at 28,000 slabs Straits, 5,500 do. Banca, and 100 tons English, equal to 3,000 slabs—making a total in Boston and New-York of 36,600 slabs; against on the 1st of May, 1865, 8,000 slabs, and same time 1864, 22,300 slabs. The London market, although already low, shows symptoms of a further decline, with increased shipments from the East Indies, and in Amsterdam the change from annual sales by the Trading Company has unsettled speculation. As mentioned in our last circular, the price is lower than for sixteen years past, and will soon offer a safe basis for speculation. *Spelter*—A hundred tons Silesian were sold in the beginning of April as low as 6¼c. gold, but the price advanced again to [illegible]c. gold for [illegible] 8½c.@[illegible] [illegible] at which [illegible] tons [illegible] sold. [illegible] 700 [illegible] [illegible] 1,000 [illegible] *Copper*—No [illegible] been done during the whole month [illegible] manufacturers still keep out of the market, and on the other hand, holders are unwilling to sell below the nominal quotations of 28c. for Baltimore, 28c.@28½c. [illegible] Lake, and 29½c. for Detroit. The Lake Companies, particularly, are firm in the hope that an increased duty will be imposed. Should this be done, present prices may be considered cheap; but without the change in the duty a further decline is generally looked for, when the supplies from the Lake arrive, toward the end of May. The continued decline in London has, of course, contributed to unsettle our market. Although it is taken for granted that the Chili supplies will fall short this year, the price of Chili there, is nearly as low (£81) as the lowest quotation in 1862 (£77). *Lead*—A few parcels of German and Spanish have been sold at 8¼c. gold, but the quotation is 8¼c.@8½c. for ordinary brands of foreign, and 8½c.@8¾c. for best English. The market is quiet. The importations for the month are 1,800 tons, the deliveries for consumption are estimated at 2,100, and the stock at 6,000, against 5,800 tons on the 1st of May, 1865, and 9,000 on the same date, 1864."

MOLASSES—Has been quiet but steady, including New-Orleans at 85c.@$1 10; Porto Rico at 60c.@75c.; Cuba at 40c.@55c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in fair demand, including Spirits of Turpentine at 90c.@93c. ℔ gallon; Crude do. at $4 75@$5; Resin at $3 37½@$10 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 25@$3 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Continue quiet yet firm, including Crude Whale at $1@$1 05; Bleached Whale at $1 20; Crude Sperm at $2 35; Unbleached do. at $2 45@$2 50; Lard Oil at $1 75@$1 85; Red Oil at 85c.@90c.; Linseed Oil at $1 45@$1 48 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is in limited request and steady, at 26½c.@27½c. for Crude, 42c.@43½c. for Refined in bond, and 55c.@58c. for do. free, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in brisk speculative demand at higher but irregular prices. Sales since our last 18,500 bbls., in lots, at $29 50@$30 for new Mess, closing at $29 90, regular way; $28 50@$28 75 for one year old Mess; $27 50 for new Prime Mess, $24 50@$25 for new Prime, ℔ bbl. Sales were also made of 8,500 bbls. new Mess, May, June and July delivery, sellers' and buyers' options, at $29 25@$30 ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue in fair demand at 11½c.@12½c. for Shoulders and 18½c.@18½c. for Hams; sales 1,200 pkgs. Bacon is in better request, including Cumberland Cut at 14½c.@14¾c.; Short Rib at 15½c.@15⅝c.; Long Ribbed, 15c.; Long Clear, 15¾c.@16c.; Short Clear, 16c.@16¼c. ℔ lb. Sales 810 boxes. Dressed Hogs are scarce and quiet at 13c.@13½c. ℔ lb. Lard is more active and dearer; sales 1,500 tcs. and bbls. at 18½c.@21¾c., and small lots at 22c.; also, 1,100 tcs. June and July delivery, S. O., at 21½c.@22¼c. ℔ lb. Beef is in request at $16@$20 50 for new Plain Mess, and $21@$24 50 for new Extra do.; sales have been reported of 800 bbl. Tierce Beef rules quiet and nominal. Beef Hams are in demand, at $41@$42 ℔ bbl.; sales 165 bbls. Butter is in less request at 40c.@50c. for State, and 35c.@48c. for Western, ℔ lb. Cheese is inactive at 15c.@22c. ℔ lb.

SKINS—Deer are in request and held very firmly. Sales embrace 3,000 lbs. Honduras, 2,000 lbs. Angostura, 2,500 lbs. Central American, and 4,000 lbs. Southern, on private terms, but within the range of our quotations. Honduras, 57½c.@60c.; San Juan, 50c.@52½c.; Bolivar, 35c.@40c.; Sisal, 52½c.@55c.; Vera Cruz, 57½c.@60c.; Chagres, 52½c.@55c.; Puerto Cabello, 45c.@50c.; Para, 52½c.@55c., in gold, ℔ lb. For Goat, the market has ruled quiet, and the sales of the week are unimportant. There is a fair demand for prime descriptions, but the stock on hand is held above the present views of buyers. Quotations are unchanged. Tampico, 52½c.@54c.; Matamoras, 52½c.; Vera Cruz, 52½c. ℔ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 50c. cash; Payta, 50c. cash; Curacao, 52½c. cash; Cape, 35c.@40c., cash.

SUGARS—Have been in fair demand and firm. Sales since our last, 850 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.@12½c.; and 670 boxes Havana, at 10¾c.@11½c. ℔ lb. We quote fair to good Grocers' at 10¾c.@11½c.; Refining at 10½c.@10⅝c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars continue in fair demand at 13½c.@15⅞c. ℔ lb.

STEARINE—Sales since our last 80,000 lbs., at 17½c.@19½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 120,000 lbs. at 11¼c.@11½c., and 47,000 lbs. Grease at 11¼c.@14c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Is dull and nominal at $2 26@$2 26½ ℔ gallon.

WOOL—Has been in more demand, and somewhat firmer in price. Sales since our last include 425,000 lbs. domestic fleece, at from 39c.@65c.; 61,000 lbs. domestic pulled, at 43c.@55c.; 87,000 lbs. California, part at 21c.@30c.; 135,000 lbs. Texas at 16c.@30c.; 350 bales foreign, chiefly Cape, at 40c.@42c. ℔ lb. In Boston, according to the *Commercial Bulletin*, sales this week "foot up some 975,000 lbs. domestic, at a range of 45c.@75c. for fleece, and 40c.@62½c. for the various grades of pulled. Included are lots of Western fleece at 45c.@50c.; New-York and Vermont at 47c.@55c.; Michigan and Ohio medium at 50c.@53c.; do. fine and choice at 55c.@65c.; several large lots of fine Pennsylvania at 67c.@68c., and smaller parcels of picklock do., amounting to some 45,000 lbs. in all, at 70c.@75c. In Texas Wool, we note considerable sales at 22c.@24c.; in California, at 25c.@35c.; and 35,000 lbs. delained Oregon at 32½c. In Canada, sales 4,000 lbs. pulled at 68c. In foreign, there have been moderate sales of Mediterranean, Cape and Mestiza, at about previous rates."

Prices Current for Domestic Wool in New-York.

	Cents per lb.
New-York, Michigan, Vermont.	
Choice Saxony fleece	58@62
Saxony fleece Full blood fleece and ¾ blood fleece	52@56
Native and ¼ fleece Common fleece	46@50
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	70@75
Saxony fleece	65@70
Full blood fleece	61@65
½ and ¾ blood fleece	57@60
Native and ¼ fleece Common fleece	50@53
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana.	
Saxony fleece Full blood fleece	48@52
½ and ¾ blood fleece Native and ¼ fleece Common fleece	44@47
Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee.	
Washed fleeces	47@55
Unwashed fleeces	32@35
Southern unwashed fleece	25@35
Southern unwashed fleece burry	15@20
Texas.	
Unwashed fleece	20@23
California.	
Washed fleece	40@50
Unwashed fleece, fine Unwashed fleece, medium	22@35
Unwashed fleece, coarse	18@25
Unwashed burry, coarse	12@18
Pulled fine	41@47
Pulled medium	36@38
Pulled common	26@30
Pulled Wool.	
New-York City, extra	53@58
New-York City, super	45@50
New-York City, No. 1	30@35
New-York City, No. 2	12@15
Country, extra	60@62
Country, super	54@57
Country, No. 1	42@45
Country No. 2	13@18
Lambs	40@47
Western limed pulled	30@40
Southern limed pulled	28@33
Tub washed	50@60

FREIGHTS—Have been less active to-day. For Liverpool there were taken 50 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ¼d. ℔ lb.; 14,000 bushels Corn at 2½d. ℔ bushel. For London, 100 tons Oil Cake at 15s. ℔ ton.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE EXCISE LAW.

Arrest of Twenty-five Liquor Dealers for Violating the Sunday Excise Law—They are all Held for Trial—The Law on Staten Island.

The Police were on the alert during Saturday night, keeping strict watch upon the movements of the liquor dealers and saloon-keepers after midnight. The following cases came up for disposition at the various Police Courts yesterday morning: AUGUST NEWMAN, proprietor of a liquor saloon at No. 77 Sullivan-street, between Broome and Spring, was yesterday arrested by Officer BYRNES, of the Eighth Precinct, on a charge of having sold spirituous liquors on Sunday, in direct violation of the fourteenth section of the new EXCISE LAW. WM. THOMPSON, a colored man, residing at No. 50 Third-street, preferred the charge. He said that he entered the saloon, kept by NEWMAN, and was served by him with Jamaica rum, which he drank at the bar. The accused was arraigned before Justice DODGE, of the Jefferson Market Police Court, and was committed for trial at the Court of General Sessions, being admitted to bail in the sum of $500.

In the same court JACOB MELVER, who keeps a liquor-store at No. 28 Thompson-street, was arraigned on a similar charge, he having been arrested by Officer TRAVER, of the Eighth Precinct. MELVER was also required to find bail in the sum of $500, to answer the charge at the Court of General Sessions.

In the Tombs Police Court Justice HOGAN disposed of the following cases, each defendant being held to bail in the sum of $300 to answer:

Christian Hilkmeyer, of No. 133 Greenwich-street.
Rudolph W. Stickney, of No. 333 Greenwich-street.
Henry Simers, of No. 103 Chatham-street.
Frederick Swestigger, of No. 73 New Chambers-street.
Henry Lange, No. 94 Washington-street.
William Augustin, No. 68 Greenwich-street.
John Hemschuhsen, No. 496 Canal-street.
James Burns, No. 31 Washington-street.
Henry McGuire, Nos. 81 and 83 Nassau-street.
William Bolte, No. 45 Whitehall-street.

Francis McCarten, Patrick McHugh, Thomas Fitzgerald and George Thompson were arrested by the Sixth Precinct Police.

In the Essex Market Police Court, the following-named persons were arraigned before Justice SHANDLEY, and held to answer in the sum of $300 each.

Lewis Van Ochsen, No. 124 Division-street.
John Reilly, No. 216 First-avenue.
John Donahue, No. 189 Seventh-street.
William Sheppard, No. 131 Henry-street.
Jacob Eller, No. 36 Division-street.
Ferdinand Mink, No. 36 Monroe-street.

In the Yorkville Police Court, Justice KELLY held the following-named persons to answer in the sum of $300 each. John McAuliffe, Levi R. Morton and Thomas Pettit, who were arrested by the Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Thirty-first Precincts Police.

A very large number of persons visited New-Jersey yesterday for the purpose of enjoying the fresh air, and at the same time partaking of what will henceforth be an unobtainable luxury in New-York on Sundays. The Hoboken ferry-boats were crowded, and the lager-beer saloons on the other side of the river must have gathered up sackfull of currency. In all the hotels and restaurants in this City, announcements were suspended over the bars that no liquors could be [illegible] [illegible] Staten [illegible] and doing [illegible] [illegible] TIMES. The Legislature [illegible] has passed an act granting to the trustees of the villages of [illegible] power to control [illegible] [illegible] to grant licenses therefor. As this act conflicts with that creating the Board of Excise, the question of jurisdiction will have to be settled by the Courts. In the meantime, the liquor-dealers say they don't know to whom to go to get a license, and consequently they don't go anywhere. New-Brighton will no doubt be a popular place of resort on Sundays for some time to come.

BILLIARDS.

The Approaching Contest for the Championship Between Deery and Dion—McDevitt the Next Contestant—Louis Fox Going to Europe—Benefit to the Veteran Wm. Lake.

The forthcoming contest for the champion cue is at present attracting considerable attention in billiard circles, both in this City and Montreal, where DION resides. Wednesday evening, 23d inst., is the time announced for the match to take place, and the Academy of Music the place. JOSEPH DION who enters the list as an aspirant for the honors of the championship and the possession of the much coveted cue, will be favorably recollected as the challenger of ROBERTS, the champion of England, during his late visit to this country, to a contest at the American, English and French games, which the latter refused to accept. DEERY, the present champion, is too well known to need any commendation. From the reputation of both players, a most interesting exhibition of the beautiful points of the game of billiards may be looked for.

Business of an important character calls LOUIS FOX, of Rochester, to Europe. As a contestant for the championship, he stands next in the regular order to DION. In this emergency, and to prevent delay, he has transferred his priority of claim to JOHN MCDEVITT of this City, with the understanding that he is to take McDEVITT's turn when he gets back from Europe. As a consequence, McDEVITT is the next contestant on the list after the Canadian.

A grand tournament has been arranged to take place on the evening following the championship match, at the same place, in which a number of the most celebrated billiard experts in this country will take part. It is got up in compliment to Mr. WILLIAM LAKE, a veteran of the cue, whose jolly face and Falstaffian figure may be encountered at every billiard exhibition in this City. On this occasion, the following well-known billiardists will engage in friendly contests: Michael Phelan, John McDevitt, and John Deery, of this City; Louis Fox, of Rochester; Edward Neims, of Baltimore; Philip Tieman, of Cincinnati; Chris. Bird, Victor Estephe, James Palmer, and Robert T. Ryall, of Philadelphia; Joseph and Cyrille Dion, of Montreal. In his time Mr. LAKE is said to have been the most expert "mace" shot in this country, and this testimonial by his professional brethren is an evidence of the esteem in which he is held by them. We trust that a generous public will second their efforts to make this benefit a substantial one.

Latest from the Hospital Ship.

Mr. HURST, of the National Steam Navigation Company's office, says that not a case of cholera has appeared on board the steamship *England* since the third or fourth day previous to her departure from Halifax, and he has therefore claimed of the Port Physician her liberation from quarantine, basing his claim upon the fact that she has been practically in quarantine twenty-two days since the last death from cholera occurred among the passengers. Such a claim, if based upon facts, was not to be treated lightly, and accordingly, yesterday, Dr. SWINBURNE sent a messenger to the ships at the Lower Quarantine, with instructions to Dr. BISSELL to take several affidavits of the *England's* steerage passengers; and if the depositions sustain Mr. HURST's allegations, the Doctor will probably permit the ship and passengers to come up to-day.

Dr. BISSELL's report on Saturday night was as follows:

HOSPITAL SHIP, QUARANTINE, Saturday, May 5, 1866.

Total number of cases admitted from the steamship *Virginia*, to date	163
Total number died	47
Leaving	116
Recovered and transmitted to the steamship *Illinois*	9
Total remaining in hospital	107

D. H. BISSELL, Deputy Health Officer.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Before Justice Hogan.

HOTEL THIEVES.

On Saturday night Mr. JAMES DOUGHERTY, who occupied a room in Sweeney's Hotel in Chatham-street, was suddenly awakened by some one endeavoring to enter the apartment by means of false keys. He sprang from his bed and discovered that the bolt of the lock had been turned. As he wished to catch the thief, Mr. DOUGHERTY returned to bed, and after he had lain quiet for a few minutes his patience was rewarded by seeing a man enter the room, who took a coat from its peg and retired. Mr. DOUGHERTY at once followed him, and secured him in an adjoining room with the stolen property in his possession. The culprit was handed over to the custody of Officer CADDELL, of the Sixth Precinct, when he gave the name of WILLIAM WOODS. He was committed for examination.... JAMES CALLAN was arrested by Officer McGEE, of the Broadway squad, on Saturday evening, on a charge of entering a room in the Stevens House, No. 25 Broadway, occupied by EDWIN M. DORR, and stealing therefrom a coat valued at $45. One of the chambermaids saw the accused leave the room with the property, when she caused his arrest. Committed for trial.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Dodge.

THEFT OF A DIAMOND PIN.

Officer CLINCHY, of the Eighth Precinct, arrested HENRY HAMILTON yesterday on a charge of having stolen a pearl and diamond scarf-pin, valued at $200, from Mr. JESSE W. SNYDER, residing at No. 13 Bond-street. In his affidavit the complainant stated that he met the accused on Saturday night at Lafayette Hall, and afterward accompanied him to a saloon in Wooster-street, near Houston, where the alleged theft was committed. SNYDER demanded the return of the pin, but HAMILTON refused to do so, hence the complaint and arrest. After his arrest HAMILTON said that if the complainant would withdraw the charge he would see that the pin was returned. Committed for trial. The accused is a native of Philadelphia, and 28 years of age.

Essex Market—Before Justice Shandley.

PASSING AN ALTERED BILL.

SAMUEL COX went into the premises of ISAAC SOLOMON, No. 278½ Grand-street, on Saturday evening, and purchased a pair of shoes, tendering in payment therefor a $5 bill on the East River National Bank of this City, which had been skillfully altered to a $50 bill by pasting. Officer CARROLL, of the Tenth Precinct, was called in, and the accused handed over to his custody. Committed for trial in default of bail. The prisoner is 26 years of age, and a native of Monmouth County, N. J.

LAW REPORTS.

Charter Party—Pleading in Admiralty—Leaky Between Decks.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Betts.

Oliver Moses et al. vs. James Boyd and Edward Hincken.—This was an action on a charter party. On July 24, 1862, the ship *Robert Cushman*, of which the libelants were owners, and Capt. Otis was master, was chartered to the respondents for a voyage from New-York to Havre. The charter provided, among other things, that the ship should be tight, staunch and strong, and every way fitted for such a voyage, and should receive on board a cargo of lawful merchandise, and that she should go "consigned to charterer's friends." Boyd & Hincken sent down grain as part of the cargo, enough to fill the lower hold, and then sent down lard. The weather was very warm and the lard was leaking. The master of the vessel objected to receiving the lard to carry in the between decks, on the ground that it would injure the grain. The respondents insisted on his taking the lard as lawful merchandise, but wrote him a letter, saying:

"We understand that you object to our shipping lard in the between decks of your ship. We ask you to have all the lard received and we hereby agree to pay damages that yourself or the ship may be subject to on the discharge of the cargo at Havre; the said damage arising from the lard being stowed in the between decks and running on to the other cargo, either in the between decks or lower hold.

Yours truly, BOYD & HINCKEN."

The lard was thereafter taken on board and stowed in the between decks. One of the respondents testified on the trial that the master told him he should not have asked for the letter, if he had not known that the deck of the between decks was not tight.

The vessel having received her cargo, set sail. The master on her arrival at Havre handed the bills of lading, which he had brought with him, to J. Barb & Co., to whom, as the "charterer's friends," she had been consigned, and they proceeded to discharge the ship and collect her freight. Part of the grain was found to have been injured by the lard which had leaked through the between decks, and legal proceedings were taken which resulted in a decision that the injury was the result of the between decks not being tight and that the ship was liable for the damage, which amounted to $1,779 27. The consignees collected the freight, amounting to ——, paid the damages and paid the Captain the difference between that and the amount of his charter.

The owners of the ship then brought this action against the respondents on the charter. Their libel sets forth the charter, alleges its performance, and the amount of the charter-money, and that there still remained unpaid by the respondents the sum of $1,779 27, for which they prayed a decree. The respondents answered, denying that the ship had performed the charter, inasmuch as she was not "tight and staunch, &c.," but her between-decks were not caulked, and averring that the master had received the [illegible] by his agents in Havre, and collected [illegible] and had been paid all that was due [illegible]

[illegible] the facts above set forth were proved. Some [illegible] given by the libelants to show that it is the [illegible] tendency of lard to rot the oakum in the [illegible] but evidence was given by the respondents that it could not have this effect during so short a period, and that the between-decks of this vessel had not been caulked for several years, and were not tight.

The libelants claimed that Barb & Co., in the payment of the damages at Havre, were not the agents of the ship, but of the charterer, and that at any rate the respondents had by their letter guaranteed them against the damages.

The respondents claimed that Barb & Co. were the ship's agents, and that the letter was no evidence in this action on the charter, and was obtained by misrepresentation.

Held by the Court—That it is a fundamental principle in the Admiralty that the proceedings shall be conducted and controlled rigorously in conformity to the allegations and proofs made the foundations of the suit or defence under prosecution, and that no departure from such rule is allowable to either party on the trial of the cause before the Court or in its decision. (Benedict's Pr. sec. 370; Ware's Rep., 44; 2 Curtis' Rep., 265; 7 Cranch, 339; Dunlap's Pr. 113.)

That it accordingly devolves upon the libelants to maintain the verity of their allegations as to the condition and soundness of the ship.

That on the evidence the vessel was not tight, staunch, strong, and fitted for the voyage she contracted to perform, and the damages were recovered against her in Havre on that ground.

That on the evidence the vessel was legally bound, by the usage of trade, to accept and carry the lard under the charter-party.

That the letter given by the respondents to the master was, therefore, without consideration, and formed no part of the charter contract.

That the master is proved to have known that the ship was not fit for that particular service, and to have obtained the letter because he knew the between decks were not tight.

Libel dismissed with costs.

For libelants—Messrs. Owen, Gray and Owen.

For respondents—Messrs. Benedict, Tracy and Benedict.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT CIRCUIT, PART I.—No civil causes will be called to-day, in this branch. The Oyer and Terminer will be held by Justice Ingraham. Circuit Part II., will be held by Justice Sutherland, in the General Term room. Court opens at 10 A. M.: Nos. 1482, 1330, 872, 624, 264, 888, 1160, 864, 402, 802, 958, 670, 740, 1472, 866, 269, 762, 338, 854, 488. Part III., held on the second floor of Nos. 73 and 75 Duane street, by Justice Foster; Court opens at 10 A. M. Nos. 1425, 1453, 1099, 79, 1053, 1471, 299, 737, 11, 495, 1367, 1395, 1439, 743, 1260, 995, 671, 1198, 1036, 759. Supreme Court Special Term, held on the third floor of No. 73 Duane street, Court opens at 10:30 A. M., Demurrers from No. 5 to 24, inclusive.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Held by Justice BARBOUR. Court opens at 11 A. M. Nos. 2155, 1513, 1743, 871, 25, 1799, 2017, 2539, 2159, 1601, 2059, 2517, 567, 1553, 1831. *Part II.*—Held by Justice McCUNN. Court opens at 11 A. M. Nos. 1186, 2164, 1328, 1130, 1324, 1476, 2026, 2378, 1764, 2102, 2396, 2646, 2650, 2656, 1718.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Held by Judge BRADY. Court opens at 11 A. M. Nos. 1119, 1553, 1329, 1050, 1543, 1558, 977, 1274, 1510, 928, 1551, 102, 1672, 1573, 1570. *Part II.*—Held by Judge CARDOZO. Nos. 950, 1340, 1310, 583, 1273, 308, 593, 531, 766, 843, 1433, 1538, 1383, 1025, 1429.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Nos. 1 to 17.

MORTALITY IN THE LOYAL ARMIES

Loss of Life by Wounds and Disease in all the Union Forces During the Late War.

Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 1, 1866.

The following table shows the total casualties in action, and from the effect of wounds and disease, in the volunteer troops furnished by the several States and Territories, in the regular and colored troops and other organizations, raised directly under the authority of the United States, and the aggregate number of troops raised under all calls, reduced to the three years' standard:

STATES.	Killed or died of Wounds.	Died of Disease.	Aggregate.	Aggregate number of men furnished under all calls, reduced to the three years' standard.
Maine	2,871	5,544	8,415	56,589
New-Hampshire	1,661	2,530	4,191	30,827
Vermont	1,902	2,998	4,908	29,052
Massachusetts	6,029	7,914	13,933	123,844
Rhode Island	476	1,073	1,549	17,873
Connecticut	1,952	3,359	5,311	50,514
New-York	14,445	17,407	31,852	381,696
New-Jersey	1,885	2,695	4,580	55,785
Pennsylvania	10,284	11,090	21,374	267,558
Delaware	310	274	524	10,303
Maryland	713	863	1,581	40,693
Dist. of Columbia	55	244	299	11,506
Ohio	11,237	14,388	25,625	237,976
Indiana	5,817	13,392	19,209	152,283
Illinois	8,908	19,934	28,842	212,694
Michigan	3,927	8,499	12,426	80,865
Wisconsin	3,818	6,986	10,804	78,987
Minnesota	608	1,676	2,284	19,675
Iowa	3,444	8,642	12,086	68,182
Kansas	1,226	2,194	3,420	18,654
California	92	209	301	7,451
West Virginia	1,213	1,812	3,025	27,653
Kentucky	1,884	5,245	7,129	70,348
Missouri	2,365	7,346	9,711	86,192
Tennessee	2,222	2,193	4,415	12,077
Mississippi	[illegible]	[illegible]	69	—
Alabama	23	322	345	—
Florida	169	102	271	—
Texas	33	278	311	—
North Carolina	54	249	303	—
Louisiana	222	769	991	—
Arkansas	324	545	869	—
Nevada	18	[illegible]	[illegible]	—
Oregon	67	667	734	—
Colorado	108	207	315	1,763
Indian Territory	374	416	790	—
Washington Ter.	20	107	130	895
Dakota Territory	—	—	10	181
Nebraska Territory	14	123	137	380
New-Mexico Ter.	30	150	183	1,011
U. S. V. (Penitent Rebels)	14	332	346	—
Hancock's Corps of Veterans	9	406	415	—
Mississippi Marine Brigade	248	185	433	—
Veteran Reserve Corps	114	1,280	1,394	—
Regular Army	2,047	2,832	4,879	—
Colored Troops	2,997	26,301	29,298	—
Total	96,089	184,331	280,420	2,154,311

COMPARATIVE MORTALITY OF OFFICERS AND MEN.

Of the grand total of deaths from all causes, (280,420,) there died, in action and of wounds, 157 officers and men of the Regular Army, and 5,064 of other white and colored troops, and of disease, 83 of the former and 2,238 of the latter, making an aggregate of 7,542 officers. Of the enlisted men comprised in the above grand total, there died, in action and of wounds, 90,868, and of disease, 182,010.

From this it appears, first, that of killed in battle and of wounds there was one officer to every eighteen enlisted men, showing greater suffering from the chances of battle of officers, who, with full ranks, constitute about a twenty-fifth part of the army, than of enlisted men. Secondly, it appears, on the other hand, that only one officer to every ninety men has died of disease. The several causes of this remarkable disproportion are evident. Officers are better sheltered than enlisted men.

Their food is generally better in quality and more varied in kind. They are not so much crowded together in tents, and are therefore less subject to contagious and epidemic diseases. They have superior advantages in regard to personal cleanliness. As prisoners of war, too, they are generally treated more leniently. Another favoring and by no means least potential cause, of a psychological nature, is the superior elasticity of spirit and moral power of endurance which is given to a man by investing him with a commission and its accompanying authority, responsibility and hopes of advancement.

EXTRAORDINARY MORTALITY FROM DISEASE AMONG COLORED TROOPS.

A very noteworthy feature of the above tables is the extraordinary mortality among the colored troops from disease it exhibits. It is seen that, while but 2,997 died in action and of wounds, the enormously large number of 26,301 died of disease. Among the white troops, the proportion of deaths in action and from wounds to the deaths from disease, is about as one to two; among the colored troops as one to eight. About 180,000 colored men were enlisted in the army during the war, of whom accordingly nearly one out of every seven died of disease. The general proportion among white troops is one to fifteen.

These figures indicate conclusively that the negro, in the condition in which the war found him, was less capable than the white man of enduring the trials, physical and moral, of military service. It may be assumed that where one died of disease at least five others were seriously sick, so that a large proportion of the colored troops must have been constantly upon the sick list. A close analysis of the causes of this difference of physical fitness for military service in the two races, however, would no doubt show that they were in the main of a psychological character, that the great susceptibility of the colored man to disease arose from a certain lack of mental activity and buoyancy of feeling, and that a higher moral and intellectual culture would diminish the defect. This view is sustained by the professional opinion of medical authorities.

PROPORTION PER THOUSAND CONTRIBUTED TO THE TOTAL OF DEATHS IN ACTION AND FROM WOUNDS BY EACH LOYAL STATE:

Maine	44.37	New-York	35.68
New-Hampshire	47.27	New-Jersey	25.21
Vermont	58.22	Pennsylvania	31.75
Massachusetts	47.76	Delaware	25.63
Rhode Island	22.84	Minnesota	25.33
Maryland	17.04	Iowa	45.44
Ohio	35.35	Kansas	61.01
Indiana	30.01	California	12.34
Illinois	34.80	West Virginia	37.90
Michigan	44.82	Kentucky	25.10
Wisconsin	42.01	Missouri	21.74
Connecticut	35.48		

Arranging the States in groups, the average proportion is in the New-England States, 44.76; in the Middle States, 31.79; in the Western States, 36.31, and in the Border States, 25.32.

It appears from the foregoing, that as a rule, the mortality from battle ranged highest in the Northernmost States, both Eastern and Western. The high ratio of New England, 44.76, corresponds to that of Iowa, 45.44; of Michigan, 41.82, and of Wisconsin, 42.01. A remarkable deviation from this rule, however, is presented by Kansas, which is the highest on the list.

The excessive mortality in battle in the troops of that gallant State, is no doubt due to the warlike spirit kindled in its population in the early days of its existence and nourished since. The same singularly martial disposition that induced more than half of the able bodied men of the State to enter the army without bounty, it may be supposed, led her troops to expose themselves most valorously to the risks of battle.

PROPORTION PER THOUSAND OF DEATHS FROM DISEASE IN THE SEVERAL STATES.

Maine	85.67	Connecticut	61.64
New-Hampshire	76.30	New-York	43.09
Vermont	91.81	New-Jersey	44.12
Massachusetts	62.62	Pennsylvania	34.34
Rhode Island	50.57	Delaware	17.57
Maryland	20.48	Iowa	114.92
Ohio	46.63	Kansas	61.01
Indiana	69.26	California	40.11
Illinois	77.69	West Virginia	57.99
Michigan	97.01	Kentucky	53.19
Wisconsin	76.88	Missouri	71.74
Minnesota	69.89		

With the States in groups, we have an average proportion for the New-England States of 70.45; Middle States, 31.79; Western States, 36.81, and Border States, 25.32.

The variations of mortality from disease resulted in part from the nature of the respective services required of troops drawn from different localities.

An undue proportion of New-England troops was used in the unhealthy Atlantic and Gulf States of the South, and to this circumstance may be attributed in a measure the fact that 70.45 per thousand of the men from the Eastern States died of disease. The men from the West served in the fever-breeding valleys of the Mississippi and its Southern tributaries, and this added no doubt in swelling their mortality list. The troops from the Border States served mainly in the same regions, and suffered from the same cause. All their ratios are higher than the general ratio of the loyal States, which is but 59.22.

Again, the Middle States, whose men fought to the larger extent in the Army of the Potomac, lost only 37.88, which is 33.67 below the ratio of the Western States and 21.34 below the general ratio. Virginia was a healthier field of service than the bottoms of the Tennessee or the lowlands of Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina, and it cannot be denied, moreover, that the Army of the Potomac was always by far the best provided of all our large armies.

SUMMARY.

From the foregoing table it appears that of the total number of troops reduced to the three years' standard furnished by the several States, there was lost by death in action, from wounds and disease, in

Maine	1 in 7	Indiana	1 in 8
New-Hampshire	1 in 7	Illinois	1 in 7
Vermont	1 in 6	Michigan	1 in 6
Massachusetts	1 in 9	Wisconsin	1 in 7
Rhode Island	1 in 11	Minnesota	1 in 9
Connecticut	1 in 10	Iowa	1 in 5 (nearly 6)
New-York	1 in 12	Kansas	1 in 5
New-Jersey	1 in 12	California	1 in 20
Pennsylvania	1 in 12	West Virginia	1 in 9
Delaware	1 in 20	Kentucky	1 in 10
Maryland	1 in 26	Missouri	1 in 9
Ohio	1 in 9		

Comparing the relative mortality from all causes in the regular forces and volunteer troops, we find the following ratios and proportions per thousand men furnished (the regular army numbered about 67,000 officers and men during the war):

	Killed or died of wounds.	Died of disease.
Regulars	30.55	42.27
Volunteers	35.10	59.22
Colored Troops	16.11	141.39

The foregoing statistical statements comprise only officers and men who died in the service, and not the tens of thousands who were discharged for disability contracted in the service, from the effect of which they subsequently died in private life.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT

[OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

SPECIAL SESSION.

SATURDAY, May 5, 1866.

The Board met pursuant to the following call:

NEW-YORK, May 5, 1866.

D. T. Valentine, Esq., Clerk of the Common Council:

DEAR SIR: You are respectfully requested to notify the members of the Board of Aldermen to meet this day, the fifth instant, at three o'clock P. M., in the Chamber of the Board, for the purpose of transacting such public business as may come before them.

THOMAS COMAN,
Alderman Second District.
JAMES O'BRIEN,
Alderman Fifteenth District.
W. L. ELY,
Alderman Eighth District.
JOSEPH SHANNON,
Alderman Sixth District.
W. H. GEDNEY,
Alderman Seventh District.
JOHN MOORE,
Alderman First District.
JOHN BRICE,
Alderman Eleventh District.
BERNARD REILLY,
Alderman Tenth District.
J. B. VARNUM, JR.,
Alderman Fourteenth District.
IGNATIUS FLYNN,
Alderman Fifth District.
MICHAEL NORTON,
Alderman Third District.

Present—John Brice, Esq., President; Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, Ely, Reilly, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, O'Brien McGinnis.

On motion, the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Norton—

Petition of William Robertson for pay for music furnished July fourth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Which was referred to Committee on Finance.

By the President—

Petition of the St. Joseph's Asylum for a donation to pay assessment.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

RESOLUTIONS.

By the President—

Resolved, That Thirtieth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property owners to pay one-half of the expense and the City the remainder, the work to be done under the direction of the Croton Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Ely—

Resolved, That the jurisdiction over the corporation yards, heretofore exercised by the City Inspector, including the appointment and control of the kepers thereof be and is hereby transferred to and vested in the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Ely—

Resolved, That the control of and jurisdiction over the several public pounds heretofore established in this City by resolution or ordinance of the Common Council, and with which the City Inspector has been invested, be and is hereby transferred, set over and assigned to the Mayor, who is also hereby authorized to exercise similar jurisdiction and control over all such other public pounds as may hereafter be established.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Varnum—

Resolved, That a respectful message be sent to the Board of Councilmen requesting them to return to this Board the resolution authorizing the Comptroller to renew the lease of premises now occupied by the Eighth Judicial District Court at the corner of Twenty-second-street and Seventh-avenue.

Alderman Moore moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, McBrien, Ely—4.

Negative—Aldermen Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, The President, Loew, Varnum, O'Brien—7.

The President then put the question on the adoption of said resolution.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Shannon, Gedney, The President, Loew, Varnum, O'Brien—6.

Negative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, McBrien, Flynn, Ely, McGinnis—6.

Pending the vote

Aldermen McGinnis asked to be excused from voting.

Alderman Gedney moved that Alderman McGinnis be so excused from voting.

Which was lost.

By Alderman Ely—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to take such action as will in effect discontinue all proceeding, in Courts or elsewhere, in the matter of extending and widening of Ann and Fulton-streets, done in pursuance of a resolution of the Common Council, approved December thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Ely—

Whereas, The late City Inspector, together with several of the late officers of that department, have been engaged in closing up the business of said department since the same was abolished; therefore,

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of the late City Inspector, and such officers hereinafter named of his late department as have been engaged in assisting him in closing up its business with the City Government, at the same rates of compensation as were previously received by them, from the date of the abolition of said department to and including the thirtieth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

The officers who are to be paid as provided by this resolution, are as follows:

Francis I. A. Boole, late City Inspector.
A. S. Dusenbury, late Chief Clerk.
R. W. Chambers, late First Assistant Clerk.
E. W. Noyes, late Assistant General Clerk.
T. H. Boole, late Sanitary Superintendent.
Thomas H. Wainwright, late First Clerk Bureau of Sanitary Inspection.
Edward S. Simmons, late Second Clerk Bureau of Sanitary Inspection.
William P. Holt, late Pay Roll Clerk.
William Fleming, late Messenger.
William M. Judson, late Assistant Messenger.
Francis Marron, late Assistant Messenger.

The amount to be paid the above-mentioned persons in pursuance of this resolution shall be paid out of and charged to such appropriation as the Comptroller shall deem proper.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That a gas-lamp be placed and lighted on the northerly side of Sixty-seventh-street, about one hundred feet west of the Tenth-avenue, the same to be done immediately, and under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was adopted.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Finance presented a report making a donation to the Jane-street Methodist Episcopal Church sufficient to pay an account.

Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller transmitting certified copy of City Tax Law and a draft of an ordinance making appropriation in conformity with law, including the appropriations required to be made by existing laws.

Which was laid over and ordered to be printed at length in the minutes.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, with apportionment of assessments in the matter of sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, between Fifth and Tenth avenues.

Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, with apportionment of assessment in the matter of opening Seventy-first-street, between Fourth-avenue and East River.

Which was ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, with apportionment of assessment in the matter of filling sunken lots, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets, Lexington and Third avenues.

Which was ordered on file.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolved, That R. F. Rayner have permission to pave, curb, gutter and flag in front of his property in One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, two hundred feet from Sixth-avenue, between the Fifth and Sixth avenues, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the same to be done at the owners expense.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the crosswalks on the corner of Tenth-street and Avenue B, running across Tenth-street from south to north, be relaid immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the sunken lots, covered with stagnant water, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, and Fifty-seventh and Sixty-fourth streets, excepting the block bounded by Fourth and Fifth avenues, and Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth-streets, be filled in with wholesome earth sufficiently high to allow of their being drained by the sewers in Fourth-avenue and Fifty-ninth-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner; this resolution to take effect on and after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, thereby allowing a sufficient time for the property owners to fill in said lots at their own expense, if they choose so to do.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Resolved, That Croton mains be laid in Forty-eighth-street, from First-avenue to the East River, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was concurred in.

Resignation of John J. Cutty as a Commissioner of Deeds, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That George C. Sharp be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place of John J. Cutty, resigned.

(By Board of Councilmen, resignation accepted and resolution adopted.)

Which was concurred in.

Resolution of Board of Councilmen as follows:

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to J. Brettman to keep a watering trough in front of his premises, number twenty-two Columbia-street, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

(By Board of Councilmen, April twenty-six, adopted.)

(By Board of Aldermen, April thirty, referred to the Alderman of the District.)

(By Board of Councilmen, May two, former action adhered to.)

Alderman Gedney moved that the Board recede from its former action.

Which was carried.

He then moved that the action of the Board of Aldermen be concurred in.

Which was carried.

Preamble and resolution of Board of Aldermen as follows:

Whereas, It must be obvious to all who are in the least acquainted with the immense and rapidly-increasing travel on the Fifth-avenue (which leads directly to the Central Park) that every facility possible should be afforded to accommodate said travel; and

Whereas, by resolution approved July second, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, the sidewalks of said avenue, south of One Hundred and Tenth-street, were widened to thirty feet, thereby very materially and unnecessarily reducing the width of the carriage-way, be it therefore

Resolved, That the said resolution, approved July second, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and any and all other resolutions or ordinances of the Common Council by which the sidewalks or any part of the said Fifth-avenue may have been widened, or permission given to any person or persons resident or owning property thereon to inclose portions of said sidewalks for courtyards or for other purposes, be and the same are hereby annulled, rescinded and repealed.

(By Board of Aldermen referred to a Special Committee of Three, consisting of Aldermen Ryers, Moore and Reilly, and a similar Committee of Councilmen requested.)

(By Board of Councilmen, May second, amended by referring to a Special Committee of Four, consisting of Councilmen Keech, O'Brien, Robinson and Keenan, and a similar Committee of Aldermen requested.)

The action of the Board of Councilmen was concurred in, and Alderman Moore was added to the Committee on the part of the Board of Aldermen.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the sidewalks be flagged and curb and gutter stones reset, where necessary, in Laurens-street, between Spring and Prince streets, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, between Avenue A and Fourth-avenue, be curbed and guttered, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre of the same, where not already done, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Resolved, That the Committee on National Affairs of the Board of Councilmen and the Committee on Arts and Sciences of the Board of Aldermen be and are hereby authorized to procure on behalf of the Common Council of the City of New York, for the use of the Governor's Room, in the City Hall, the following named portraits:

First—His Excellency Governor Reuben E. Fenton, of the State of New-York, in style and size of former portraits of the Governors of the State of New-York, and also of Ex-Governor Myron H. Clark.

Second—The portraits of His Honor George Opdyke, His Honor C. Godfrey Gunther, His Honor John T. Hoffman, each as Mayor of the City of New-York, in style and size in keeping with the present portraits in the Governor's Room.

Which was referred to the Committee on Arts and Sciences.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the north side of Fourteenth-street, from First-avenue to Avenue B, be flagged and reflagged where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the crosswalks on Fourth-avenue, at the corner of Seventeenth-street, be relaid immediately, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance therefore be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the sidewalks around St. John's Park be flagged and the curb and gutter stones reset where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Charlton-street, at the southwest corner of Varick, be flagged immediately, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the sidewalks in Third-avenue, from One Hundred and Tenth to One Hundred and Twentieth street, be flagged and reflagged where necessary, where not already done, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Ninety-fourth-street, from the Third to the Eighth avenue, be regulated and graded, the curb and gutter stones reset, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre of the same, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Ely moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Coman, Norton, McBrien, Flynn, Gedney, Ely, The President, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, O'Brien, McGinnis—13.

Negative—Aldermen Shannon, Reilly—2.

And the President announced that it stood adjourned.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A FINE RESIDENCE on Palisade-avenue; one of the best situations in the village, commanding an extensive view of the Hudson River and surrounding country. The house was built three years ago by the present owner, for his own occupancy, in the best manner, and contains 20 rooms; has every convenience and comfort; furnaces, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c., all in perfect order; a large piazza extending on two sides. The grounds consist of one acre; is well stocked with choice shrubbery, and a great variety of fruit, all in vigorous growth; large barn and carriage-house, with other suitable outbuildings, making one of the most delightful residences in the town. For further particulars apply to C. W. SEYMOUR, No. 12 Pine-st.; to FARRINGTON & ROCKWELL, Getty House, Yonkers; or W. N. SEYMOUR & CO., No. 4 Chatham-square, New-York.

HOUSES IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE—with immediate possession. Brown-stone front house, three-story basement and under-cellar, is 20 feet wide, on Woodhull-st.; brown-stone front house, furnished, is 20 feet wide, with lot adjoining, if desired, on Second place; corner house with stable, in complete order, 34 feet wide, on Second place; three-story house, 34 feet wide, in fine order, on Second place; three-story house on Hicks-st., near Joralemon-st.; three-story basement and under-cellar, all the improvements; elegant extra wide house, with or without lots adjoining, on President-st., near Clinton. For particulars apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 64 Cedar-st., opposite the Post-Office, New-York.

A FINE FARM OF 108 ACRES, 3 1-2 miles from New-Brunswick, on Raritan River; good comfortable farm-house, barn, wagon-house, cow-house, corn-crib, and all necessary outbuildings; good orchard, plenty of fruit of all kinds; land under high state of cultivation and well fenced; plenty of good water; location very healthy; also, a number of other farms in same vicinity from 40 to 150 acres.
SMITH & HARDENBERGH,
No. 57 Cedar-st., Room No. 6.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—SITUATED half mile from Long Island Branch Railroad at Syosset depot. Farm 78 acres, 26 acres wood timber. Farm contains variety of choice fruit trees full bearing, and abundance of other fruits; also, large pond and well of water. Location healthy, dwelling large and convenient; barn and other outbuildings suitable to the place. Price moderate; terms easy. Apply on premises to STEPHEN SCHENCK, Syosset, L. I.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, NEARLY OPPOSITE West Point, a beautiful country seat, consisting of 13 acres of land with new buildings, conveniently and tastefully arranged; price $22,000. This is one of the most beautiful and healthy locations to be found anywhere, and is well worthy the attention of any one wishing a pleasant home. Apply to R. E. BABB, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, Room No. 106.

A CHOICE FARM AND BUILDINGS, fruits and well located, in Rockland County; 150 acres $15,000. Eighty acres do., with good buildings and fruits, $5,000. A tip-top place, 27 acres do.; excellent buildings; any quantity of fruits; stock, crops, tools, &c., included, $5,500. Parties wishing to buy, sell or exchange, please call on or address
W. H. MELICK, No. 421 Broadway.

FARM FOR SALE—IN ROCKLAND COUNTY, near Suffern's Depot, at a bargain; owner going South; consists of 84 acres of land, well cultivated, fenced and watered; good buildings and fruit of every kind; easy of access to City; all for $4,500; also, 80 acres mountain land for $1,000. Inquire for further particulars of RUFUS L. SCOTT, No. 80 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—IN FAIRFIELD, CONNECTICUT, an elegant country residence, completely furnished, consisting of a large and commodious house in perfect order, containing 23 rooms, hot and cold water, gas, &c., together with 8 acres of land, barn, carriage-house, stables, carriages, stock and farming utensils; can be seen at all times. Apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st.

FARMS AND COUNTRY-SEATS FOR SALE, fronting on the Sound, at College Point, Huntington, Rye, Portchester, Greenwich, Stamford, Darien and Norwalk, at prices from $5,000 to $60,000; also a large assortment on the Hudson River. S. F. IRELAND, No. 201 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN MOTT HAVEN, 10 minutes' walk from Harlem Bridge, a fine house, 16 rooms, with garden and stable; also, a cottage; nine rooms. Apply to THOMAS OVERINGTON, builder, 138th-st., east of 3d-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO NEAT DWELLING houses; stables and gardens; blacksmith shop and carriage shop, with water power; can be had separately or together. Inquire of HENRY KEELER, South Salem, Westchester County, N. Y.

DESIRABLE BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH.—One lot on Amity-st., near Pacific; one on Pacific, near Amity; first-class neighborhood, convenient to South Ferry. Apply to DAVID MARTIN, No. 38 Warren-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HANDSOMELY furnished house; 13 rooms, gas and water; fruit garden, and stabling for two horses; near ferry; 15 minutes from Wall-st. Address G. W., Box No. 2,440 Post-office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—IN BROOKLYN, ON Clinton-av., a desirable residence, furnished or unfurnished; immediate possession. Apply to the owner, 64 Clinton-av., west side, between Myrtle and Park avs.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

To close the estate of
STEPHEN KINGSLAND,
deceased, the following desirably located property:

Nos. 41 and 43 Marion-st., between Spring and Prince sts.; size of lots each 25x100 feet, with two-story and attic on front and four-story on the rear—brick houses in good order and well rented.

ALSO,

Nos. 306 and 308 2d-st., near Av. D; size of lots 47x106 feet in all, with three-story brick houses front and rear, in good order and well rented.

If not sold by the 15th of May will be offered at public auction by Adrian H. Muller, P. R. Wilkins & Co., Auctioneers.

Apply to
W. M. THURMAN,
No. 428 Canal-st.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—THE well-known elegant residence of the late B. R. Clark, situated on the corner of New-York-av. and St. Mark's-place, one of the pleasantest and most desirable locations in the City of Brooklyn. The house is large, conveniently arranged, containing all modern improvements, and is in complete order from cellar to attic. From the observatory a very fine view is afforded of the very pleasantest part of the city. There is a new brick stable on the premises, large and commodious, together with about thirteen lots of ground, well laid out and stocked with choice fruits, vines and shrubbery. A well matched pair of carriage horses, also two carriages, harness, &c., &c., will also be sold with the property if desired. For further particulars and permission to examine the property apply, between 4 and 5 P. M., to E. BRADLEY, Executor, No. 25 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—THE residence of the late John Griffin, in Rye, Westchester Co., N. Y., about ¼ of a mile from Mamaroneck depot, an expensive-built house, 44x45; wing attached, 23x36 feet; walls filled in with brick; containing 19 hard-finished rooms; parlor large; floors deafened; water drawn on second story; furnace, bath, carriage-house, ice-house, barn, stable, hennery, wood-house, boat-house, used for bathing; about 18 acres of choice land fronting the Boston post road, sloping to the water; grounds tastefully laid out with ornamental trees, shrubbery, &c.; a large variety of young and bearing fruit trees, choice selections; also, a fine kitchen garden. For further particulars inquire on the premises, of Mr. D. L. ROGERS.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE late Jacob R. Herrick, situated on the Hunt's Point Road, Westchester County, 10 miles from the City Hall, accessible by steamboat, steam and horse-cars. There are 24 acres of land, extending to the water, all in a high state of cultivation, with every variety of choice fruit. The buildings, which are nearly new, comprise the dwelling-house, large and replete with every convenience, commanding a fine view of the Sound, adapted for a Winter as well as a Summer residence, having a furnace, heater, double sashes, plumbing throughout, supplying laundry, kitchen, bath-room, &c., &c.; also a gardener's house, coach-house, barns, all in perfect repair. There is also an ice-pond, ice-houses, and a fine well of soft water. A rare opportunity is offered to merchants and others to secure an elegant home. A large part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for a term of years. For further particulars apply to J. HOBART HERRICK, No. 10 South-st., or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT HUNTER'S POINT, (3½ MILES from Central Park,) Westchester County, within easy driving distance of the City, one of the finest country residences in the vicinity of New-York; 22 acres of land, with abundance of choice fruits; grounds beautifully laid out; house is first-class, Gothic style, built of stone, bay and oriel windows, plate glass throughout, sashes of hard wood; partition-walls are all of brick. The first story throughout and second-story hall are finished with black walnut in fine cabinet style, and plumbed throughout in the most costly manner, and with all modern improvements. Stable and carriage-house of brick, slate roof, 40x60 feet, not to be surpassed in the country. Poultry-house and other outbuildings. Price $70,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND farm for sale, situated in Flatlands, L. I., and distant 7½ miles from Fulton Ferry. It contains one hundred acres of land of superior quality, and is under a high state of cultivation. The lawn and grounds in connection with the house, together with the fruit and other gardens, render this one of the most desirable locations on Long Island. The whole or part of the premises will be sold. Apply to L. H. MORTON & CO., No. 35 Wall-st., or to E. H. KIMBALL upon the premises. The railroad from Fulton Ferry to within one mile of the premises is expected to be running by the first of July next.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—THE COUNTRY seat and farm of the late Thomas Richardson is for sale, and immediate possession can be given. The property is in Westchester County, and about three and a half miles from Central Park. There are about 90 acres of land, but if preferred 65 would be sold. House commodious, and contains every modern convenience, with lawns, gardens, fruits, grape and green houses, and outbuildings complete and hardly equalled. Location very healthy. For further particulars apply to
SAMUEL NIMMONS, No. 15 Broadway, or
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT HUNTINGTON, MASS.—A fine modern house, containing 11 rooms, beside halls, attic, ample closets and pantries; piazzas front and sides; pure soft water in house; ice-house filled; one acre of land, with fine shade and fruit trees; delightfully situated in healthy location; three minutes' walk to depot; church and schools; on the line of the Western Railroad from Springfield to Albany; price $4,000; if not sold before June 1, will be rented furnished for the Summer at $400. Apply to C. E. WILLIAMS, East Hampton, Mass.; or to A. J. TAYLOR, Esq., No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE and farm of the late E Boonen Graves at Morristown, N. J., 1½ miles from Morristown Depot. The premises contain about 75 acres with the mansion-house, farm-house, carriage-house and barns, green and grape-houses. The dwelling-house is elegant and spacious, with all the modern improvements. The grounds are under the highest state of cultivation, containing fruit trees of every variety. The place is easily accessible from the City of New-York per Morris and Essex Railroad, and can be seen at all times. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF FLUSHING, a house eligibly situated on high ground, commanding a view of the Bay, &c.; said house contains 16 rooms, hot and cold water, gas, furnace and burglars' alarm; grounds tastefully laid out with choice fruit and ornamental trees; on the place are carriage-houses, barn and henneries, which make this a most desirable residence, combining city and country, being one hour's ride by rail or boat from the City, several times a day. For particulars, inquire over the Wall-st. ferry house, New-York.
WM. T. HEMMENWAY.

COUNTRY SEAT AT IRVINGTON.—FOR SALE—The well-known country seat (Silver Spring) adjoining Washington Irving's Sunny Side, consisting of thirty acres, with large river front; mansion house of stone; park-like grounds, with noble trees; farm-house, greenhouse, barns, ice-house filled; never failing spring, supplying house, garden, fountains, &c.; land fertile. For terms apply to JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 15 Nassau-st., or JOHN McVICKAR, No. 21 West 32d-st., New-York.

A FARM FOR SALE IN STAMFORD, CONN.—About 4 miles from the railroad depot, beautifully situated having a fine view of Long Island Sound for a long distance; containing about 50 acres of good land, including orchard, dwelling and outbuildings; all will be sold very low to close an estate; more land will be added if required. For further particulars, inquire of CHARLES FOX, No. 70 Bowery.

FOR SALE—AT TARRYTOWN, N. Y., HOUSE and 5 acres of land, carriage-house and stable; house two-story and attic, with wing, commanding a fine view of the river; convenient distance from the R. R. depot; abundance of fine fruit; price $15,000; if desired, horses and carriage, cows, and furniture, would be sold at moderate prices. Apply to Mr. POWELL, Ticket Agent at Tarrytown Depot.

A COUNTRY SEAT TO LET FURNISHED, for the Summer, or for sale, pleasantly located near the Neptune House, New-Rochelle; convenient to depot and steamboat landing; variety of choice fruit and flowers; large shade trees; house 40 feet square, three stories and basement; eight acres of land; place unsurpassed for health. For full particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE; has a fine water view; three acres of land; 100 fruit trees; choice berries and fruits in abundance; large house with two wings; large barn and other outbuildings; situated in the pleasant and healthy Village of Lanesboro, Berkshire County, Mass.; six hours' ride from New-York or Boston; price $3,500. Apply to, or address, W. H. H. WILCOX, Pittsfield, Mass.

YONKERS.—FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A very pretty cottage, with five lots of ground, about ten minutes' walk from depot and steamboat landing; shade and fruit trees, grapery, vegetable garden, &c.; house has eleven rooms and front and rear piazza; magnificent view of the Hudson; price $6,250; rent $650.
JAMES R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY-SEAT at Riverdale, 12 miles from the City, containing 3 acres in lawns and garden, handsome Gothic buildings, fruit, ornamental and forest trees. The house has modern improvements. The owner being obliged to reside in the West will sell the place much less than cost. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP AND ON EASY TERMS, the two-story and high basement brick house, No. 91 East 87th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., with modern improvements. Possession given at once. Inquire of W. H. FALCONER, No. 21 2d-st., near Bowery, from 8 to 10 A. M. and 6 to 8 P. M.

FOR SALE AT POUGHKEEPSIE—THE late residence of Mr. Edward Bech, on South-av.; house 37 feet front, with extension and conservatory, large garden, stable and carriage-house. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or to EDWARD BECH & CO., No. 5 Hanover-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE PLACE AT Flushing, L. I.; house contains 10 rooms besides attic and cellar; grounds well laid out, with choice fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery; within five minutes' walk of depot. For further particulars apply to O. P. FRAME, No. 76 Liberty-st., New-York.

AN EXCELLENT FARM, 60 ACRES, with good buildings and an abundance of fruit; located on the banks of the Hackensack River, 2 miles from Closter Station and 20 miles from New-York; price $6,500; terms easy; if desired more land can be had.
W. H. MELICK, No. 421 Broadway.

FOR SALE ON STATEN ISLAND—A splendid country seat of 18 acres, to settle an estate; house and soil good; garden, shrubbery, fruit-trees, &c.; beautiful view of Newark Bay, and excellent bathing in front of the house; only $10,000; terms easy. Apply to W. DIVOLL, No. 84 Broadway, Room No. 7, for ten days.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 39 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE RESIDENCE CONTAINING nine rooms and a fine garden of ten lots, with all kinds of choice fruit; five minutes' walk from the depot, and about one hour from the City Hall. Apply to the Ticket Agent at Tremont, Harlem Railroad.

FOR SALE—IN BERGEN, TWO MILES FROM the Jersey City Ferry, near the dummy railroad, a fine double dwelling-house, with five lots of land, stable and plenty of fruit. Inquire of THOMAS W. JAMES, Jersey City; or address Box 100 Jersey City Post-office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR A SNUG City house, a handsome improved country place in New-Rochelle, with two acres, six minutes' walk from depot. Inquire of W. HARDENBURGH & VAIL, No. 63 Wall-st., or URMY & COPLAND, No. 410 4th-av.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH basement-house No. 60 West 22d-st., 18 feet wide, 55 feet deep. Price, with part of the furniture, $22,000. Immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT IN ASTORIA—A house (furnished, if required) and grounds, in one of the most pleasant portions of the village; grounds spacious, fruit abundant, water good; not far from the steamboats. Inquire of R. MILLS, Esq.

AT GREENWICH, CONN.—FOR SALE—Handsome house, with two acres ground, near depot; stable, carriage-house; fine fruit and shade; immediate possession. PARSONS & WARD, No. 70 Cedar-st.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE in New-Jersey, close to city and depot; choice fruit, rich soil, &c.; price $5,500. Address Box No. 32, Ramsey's, N. J.

MADISON-AV.—FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone English basement house, No. 25 Madison-av., fronting the square, for sale; price $35,000.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.

ORANGE, N. J.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN.

Location five minutes' walk from Valley Depot, at the corner of Highland and Essex avs., 60 feet elevation above the railroad. The views in every direction are magnificent, giving the full sweep of the mountain from Llewellyn Park to South Orange. This place is cooler in Summer than almost any other portion of Orange.

THE HOUSE [illegible]; piazza, 12x36; walls hard finished and corniced in the best manner, and all filled in with brick; French roof, slated; parlor and dining-room each 16x22; library, 16x16, with low-down grate for soft coal; large furnace, heating entire house; nine bedrooms and large open garret, lighted with dormer windows; large laundry, supplied with water from cistern, and the house can, at small expense, be supplied with the best of water from an overflowing spring; cellar, 44x44, thoroughly cemented and plastered, concrete floor.

THE GROUNDS are one acre, beautifully laid out; fine lawn, ornamental and evergreen trees, &c.

GARDEN planted; good strawberry bed, fifty dwarf pear trees, currants, blackberries, &c.

PRICE.—This property will be sold for $14,000, which is as low as the house could be built for. The lot is a valuable one, and constantly increasing in value. The owner wishes to build on adjoining lots, and will also sell some fine building sites on the same avenues. All the neighboring improvements are good, and every lot will be restricted to first-class dwellings. This property is VERY CHEAP at the price offered. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION can be given. Portions of the furniture for sale, if wanted.

Apply on the premises, or to A. O. VAN LENNEP, No. 34 Cedar-st., and (by letter only) to J. B. OTIS, at H. B. Claflin & Co.'s, corner Church and Worth sts.

FOR SALE—A MOST DESIRABLE RESIDENCE at Astoria, splendidly built and in the most complete repair, with all modern improvements; grounds handsomely laid out and planted with fruits of the choicest kinds, situated on the highest land in Astoria; 30 minutes by steamboat from Fulton Ferry. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER County, thirty minutes from depot of Harlem Railroad, a pretty place of 8 acres in fruit, plow and meadow land; good buildings and water; a delightful spot for a suburban residence; will be sold cheap. Inquire at No. 208 Duane-st.

$800, $1,200, $1,800, $10,000.—FOR SALE, cottages and elegant dwellings at East New-York and Woodhaven; also, 700 lots at $150 and upward; will build cottages and elegant dwellings for purchasers; also, four elegant dwellings to rent, [illegible].
CHAS. R. MILLER, Atlantic-av., East New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN THE VILLAGE of Andes, Delaware County, N. Y., a house of 10 rooms; also a farm of 61 acres; productive choice fruits, very healthy; good schools; on stage route from Kingston to Delhi; rent $300. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—FARM OF FIFTY ACRES; CHOICE land; plenty of fine fruit; house 9 large rooms; 19 miles of New-York. J. M. C. MARSH, No. 24 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET.

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES DESIRING A pleasant COUNTRY RESIDENCE during next year. A gentleman has just erected a large and commodious building in the upper part of Westchester County, containing some 30 rooms, with large parlors, dining and billiard-rooms; delicious water at the door; ice-house full 75 tons, barns, stables, good garden spot, fine playground for children, and large pond of water for fishing and boating; the whole thing admirably arranged for the accommodation of about 50 persons, including servants. This is a fine opportunity for about four or six private families to club together, and, where the families are known to each other, would make it pleasant and comfortable as a residence during the whole year, as it is of easy access by railroad, just 20 minutes' walk from the station. Persons can be here at 9 A. M. and leave at 5 P. M.; full advantage of express trains. Price per year $2,000. References will be required as to character and responsibility. For further particulars apply to JOSEPH PICKARD, Rotunda Building, under Croton Aqueduct Board, City Hall, or to G. F. HICKOK, Park Bank.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET—FURNISHED or unfurnished, for the Summer, from June 1. Wayside Cottage, situate on the romantic Lake of Luzerne, in Warren County, N. Y., in a high, dry, piney section, commanding superb views, 20 miles from Saratoga Springs by railroad, and ten miles from Lake George. Beautiful drives, fine fishing, shooting and bathing. House finished up in native woods, and includes say two acres of ground, seven bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, piazza, kitchen, ice-house, well filled, small garden; meats, eggs, chickens, milk, &c., delivered at the door. It is really a desirable place, and will be let to first-class parties only, for $600.

Also Hone Cottage; near by; furnished; contains four bedrooms, and about two acres of ground, with garden, &c.; price for the season, $300.

Refer to Jacob Little & Co., No. 30 New-st., Mr. Wm. K. Mead, No. 47 Water-st., or to B. C. Butler, Luzerne, Warren County, N.Y.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, 25 MILES from City by Erie Railway, 200 yards from station, where two trains stop daily, or 1½ miles from Suffern's Station, where all stop; the house is two-story, with wing; has fine large rooms, and well furnished and well shaded; a good garden, plenty of fruit; a good apple orchard, pasture for cow, stable and carriage-house, &c., will be let at a reasonable rate from June 1 to November 1. For further particulars inquire of H. T. WINTER, No. 484 6th-av.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET OR FOR SALE—With ten or more acres of land handsomely laid out, with a great variety of fruit and ornamental trees, good garden and fine lawns; house large and well furnished, having all the modern improvements; situated upon high ground, commanding a fine view of the Sound and surrounding country; healthy and no mosquitoes; good bathing, fishing and hunting. Good farm-house, large carriage-house, stable, &c. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

AT NO. 319 FOURTH-AVENUE—BY STANLEY DAY, office hours 10 to 4—furnished and unfurnished houses to let on Broadway, Union-square, Gramercy Park, Lexington, 4th and 5th avs., in 9th, 12th, 17th, 18th, 31st, 42d, 48th, 49th, 52d and 54th sts., at Fishkill, Hyde Park, Fairmount, Spuyten Duyvil, Dobbs' Ferry, Mamaroneck, New-Rochelle, Rye, Sing Sing, Hall's Corners, Tremont, West Farms, Peekskill, Catskill, Haverstraw, Bergen, Orange, Shrewsbury.

TO LET—IN NEWARK, N. J., A TWO-STORY and basement furnished house; has gas and water; recently painted and papered throughout; situated one-half block from South Park; five minutes' walk from Chestnut-st. depot. For full particulars apply to Mrs. H. B. HENDERSON, on the premises, No. 13 Pennington-st., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M., or to G. G. COOPER, Nos. 79 and 81 Leonard-st., N. Y., between the same hours.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—AT BAY Ridge, suburbs of Brooklyn, containing 11 rooms, all in good repair, within half an hour of the ferry, and 100 yards of city cars, which pass every 15 minutes; the house commands a splendid view of New-York Bay, and has 20 acres of land, barn, stables, kitchen garden, and extensive apple orchard attached; rent [illegible]. Apply to WM. H. POWER & CRAIG, No. 3 Broadway.

CORNWALL.—TO LET—FOR FOUR OR SIX months, a furnished house, containing 11 rooms; surrounded by shade trees; garden, stable, barn, and pasture for same; the house stands upon high ground, and is in every respect a healthy and desirable residence. Apply to JAMES M. BARRETT, No. 22 Warren-st., or to JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, New York.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF 21 YEARS, the well-known premises No. 201 Broadway, recently under lease to H. J. Bang as a restaurant; at the end of the above term, either a renewed lease to be given on satisfactory terms, or payment to the holder of one-half the value of his improvements.

TO LET, FURNISHED—THE NEW THREE-story brick house in the village of Catskill, on the hill, with good view of the Hudson River and Catskill Mountains, for the term of three or five months. For description inquire of J. VAN VLECK, Esq., No. 10 Wall-st., or R. GILBERT, on the premises.

TO LET IN THE VILLAGE OF FLUSHING, L. I., for the Summer, a pleasant and completely furnished residence, with two acres of land, fine ornamental and fruit trees, carriage-house and stable for three horses, and within five minutes' walk of depot. For particulars, apply to S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—ON THE HUDSON, near West Point; furnished house, with stable, garden, abundance of fruit, &c.; one of the most desirable places in the Highlands. Apply to EDWARD MITCHELL, No. 62 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A COMPLETELY furnished, extra size, brown-stone house, in 23d-st., near the Fifth-avenue Hotel, suitable for a first-class boarding-house or large private family. Address DOUGLASS, Box. No. 169 Times Office.

COTTAGE AT HASTINGS TO LET.—A neat and nearly new two-story and double cottage, with pleasant surroundings, 1¼ mile from Hastings depot, to let, furnished; rent for five months, $800. Apply to S. H. PROVOST, No. 215 Front-st.

AT NOS. 817 AND 819 BROADWAY, CORNER OF 12TH-ST.—To Let—A large hall, on the second floor; also corner rooms.
JOHN S. KELSO, No. 44 Nassau-st.

TO LET—TWO ROOMS, ADJOINING, ON THE second floor, with all the modern improvements, will be let moderate to gentlemen. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Apply at No. 186 2d-av.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, No. 113 60th-st., near Lexington-av.; down to $1,800 and water rent. Apply to KILPATRICK, Bull's Head Bank.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE SITUATED at Wilton, Conn., on the line of the Danbury and Norwalk Railroad. Inquire of BURR SMITH, Esq., Wilton, Conn.

OFFICE TO RENT—ROOM FRONTING ON Broadway and Cortlandt-st., with an abundance of light, and up only two easy flights of stairs. Apply to CARLTON & SMITH, No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 11.

TO RENT—SEVERAL DESIRABLY LOCATED country seats, near the Sound, on the line of the New-Haven Railroad, completely furnished, with immediate possession. S. F. IRELAND, No. 201 Broadway.

TO LET—AT WOODSIDE, L. I., A TWO-STORY and attic dwelling house, with five acres of land, carriage-house and stables. For particulars apply to S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—ELEGANT ROOMS in the best part of the City, suitable for housekeeping in the Continental style. URMY & COPLAND, No. 410 4th-av.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—IN HARLEM, ON 125th-st., West 5th-av., a house, with gas and water, and 2½ lots; rent $700; price $10,000; terms liberal. Apply to E. H. BROWN, 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED for the Summer or year, several very desirable country seats at reduced rates. For terms, &c., apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO RENT—ON GREENFIELD HILL, CONN., a furnished house of 14 rooms, with barn, carriage-house, garden, and 4 acres of land. Apply to HENRY BRADLY, near the premises.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A FURNISHED cottage at Huguenot, on the Staten Island Railroad. Inquire at No. 323 West 30th-st., or of MOSES NOLAN, on the premises.

TO LET IN WILLIAMSBURGH—TO ONE or two single gentlemen, large front room, second floor, furnished or unfurnished; terms reasonable. Inquire No. 68 South 4th-st.

A HANDSOME FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—private family, gas, bath, &c.; terms moderate; references exchanged. Also one large room or parlor. Apply at No. 33 2d-st., near 2d-av.

TO LET—FOR THE YEAR OR SUMMER, AT Irvington, on the Hudson River, a small furnished cottage. Apply to EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st.

49 EAST 21ST-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY and 4th-av.—handsomely furnished rooms, in suites or single, to gentlemen only; house first-class.

OFFICE ON BROADWAY TO LET—NO. 180—large and airy. Apply at the office of the Croton Fire Insurance Company, No. 180 Broadway.

TO LET—SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED houses to let at very low rents. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT ASTORIA, FOR THE SUMMER, A first-class house well furnished. Inquire of E. TROWBRIDGE, No. 29 Howard-st.

CARPENTER SHOP TO LET—NO. 45 Thomas-st.; has three floors, four stalls in cellar; rent $500. T. H. RODMAN, No. 44 William-st.

TO LET.

TO RENT FURNISHED,
FISHKILL-ON-HUDSON.

Beautiful country residence, four acres finely laid out, shade and ornamental trees, fine large grove; river view unsurpassed, fronting Newburgh Bay; built of brick and stuccoed; hot and cold water; furnace, and large laundry, stables, coachman's apartments; also fine large building used as billiard-room, with fine table. Society unsurpassed. Ten minutes' walk from depot and village. Also, beautiful cottage adjoining above, nine rooms, acre of land, plenty of shade, and fine river view, furnished. Rent reasonable. Must be seen to be appreciated. Apply to JOHN W. JONES, on the premises, or at No. 39 Beaver-st., in basement.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT FOR the season at Cornwall, N. Y. Apply to JAMES M. BARRETT, No. 22 Warren-st.

TO LET—STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BY THE load or room; storage for everything. R. C. HAGGER, No. 221 3d-av. and No. 300 West 38th-st.

A FEW DOORS FROM FIFTH-AV.—A House to let to a responsible party, furnished or unfurnished. Apply at No. 20 West 11th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—NO. 121 13th-st., corner Irving-place.

BROADWAY STORE TO LET, AT NO. 580 Broadway. Apply in the store.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE; ANY PARTY having such, which he prefers occupied by a small, first-class, respectable family, at a small rental, in preference to closing or leaving with servants, may address, stating rent required, HOUSE, Box No. 3,281 Post-office. Owner may occupy rooms if desired.

WANTED TO RENT—A FACTORY WITHIN 100 miles of New-York, about 30x60, two stories, with at least 15-horse water power and 8 or 10 dwelling-houses. Might purchase, if a bargain. Address, stating lowest terms, Box No. 54 Wolcottville, Conn.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO EXCELLENT servants, with first-class reference, either in the country or in Brooklyn—one as good thorough cook, and first-class washer and ironer, the other as experienced waitress and first-class chambermaid; will be found neat, respectful servants. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite the City Hall.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as cook in a respectable private family; understands her business perfectly well in all its branches; can come well recommended from her last place; has no objection to the country for the Summer. Call at No. 87 West 12th-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN DESIRES a situation as cook in a private family; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; will be found competent; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, by calling at No. 64 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl to cook, wash and iron, or would do general housework for a small family; no objection to a short distance in the country; unexceptionable City reference. Can be seen at Servants' Institute, No. 99 Bleecker-st., second block west of Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman as child's nurse and sewing; is a good embroiderer; would have no objections to go in the country in Summer; has six years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 665 6th-av., near 38th-st., in the Millinery store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS, ONE as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing, the other as chambermaid and waitress, or seamstress and fine washing and ironing; no objection to the country for the Summer; best of City references. Apply at No. 335 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman a situation as professed cook; understands game and syrups, baking and pastry; serves up dinners in the fancy style; jellies and ice-cream, and all kinds of dessert; the best of City reference. Call at No. 512 West 25th-st., between 10th and 11th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook or laundress; is a good plain cook; also for her daughter, 13 years old, to assist in light work; good references from last place. Can be seen at No. 310 East 5th-st., between Avenues B and C, third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH woman as ladies' maid; understands dressmaking and hairdressing, doing up muslins, and is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH WOMAN a situation as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking charge of an infant; good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 6th-av., near 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as plain cook; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; has three years' reference. Call for two days at No. 122 East 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress, who understands her business thoroughly, French fluting and finest of muslins; has excellent City reference. Apply at No. 38 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR AN ENGLISH Protestant cook, laundress, waitress, nurse and seamstress; good reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 6th-av., near 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; perfectly understands French fluting; has long and unexceptionable reference. Can be seen at No. 57 West 32d-st., for a few days.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION by a young widow lady, in some good family; understands the duties of a good housekeeper, and is willing to work; highest reference given. Address Mrs. G., Times Office, two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD PLAIN cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework, by a willing, competent and well recommended girl; she is not afraid to work, and will go to the country if required. Apply at No. 6 Sands-st., basement, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED child's nurse; also, capable of taking care of an infant; best of references given from her present employer for four years. Call at No. 49 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A NUMBER OF well-recommended girls, for all kinds of housework, for both city and country. Call at the select Servants' Institute, No. 99 Bleecker-st., second block west of Broadway.

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL WHO HAS LIVED in a gentleman's family in Ireland, a situation as general housemaid; washes and irons well; is a good nurse, and can do neat sewing. Wages $8. Call at No. 122 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR CHAMBERMAID and waitress, with excellent City reference, a situation in City or country, or as children's nurse and chambermaid; wash for a baby; wages $8. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH young woman as seamstress and assist with dressmaking or chamberwork; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 262 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., in the crockery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and lady's maid; good City reference; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to the country. Call at No. 5 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family as cook and to assist in the washing; perfectly understands her business; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at 263 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; thoroughly understands her business; would prefer the City; unexceptionable reference given. Call at No. 139 7th-av., near 20th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands cooking in all its branches, pastries and desserts; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 101 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION as seamstress and chambermaid; is willing and obliging; has the best of reference. Call for two days at No. 71 West 38th-st., second house from 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITUATION as chambermaid and seamstress, or child's nurse; would be willing to go to the country, has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 92 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as seamstress; best of City reference; no objection to the country. To be seen for two days at No. 67 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A YOUNG WOMAN, a Protestant, as lady's maid and seamstress. Apply at her former employer's, No. 263 East 22d-st., with whom she has lived 9 years.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook, who is willing to do washing and ironing, in a small private family; best of references given. Call at 43 East 16th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as infant's nurse; understands the care of a young infant thoroughly; has several years' City recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A WELSH GIRL A SITUATION to go in the country as first-class waitress or chambermaid; none but a private family need apply. Can be seen at No. 132 West 33d-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as nurse and assist in light work; will be recommended by her present employer. Call at No. 16 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a place for general housework; could do plain sewing and mind a baby. Call at No. 219 West 35th-st.; please ring the coach-house bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN woman as housekeeper. Apply at No. 113 Clinton-place, in store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waitress; has excellent references. Call for two days at No. 92 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY AN American girl. Apply at No. 113 Clinton-place, (6th-st.)

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF German girls, for all capacities, at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

TO EMPLOYERS IN CITY AND COUNTRY of first-class female help, private families, hotels, watering-places, Summer resorts and first-class boarding-houses—they can be supplied with housekeepers, ladies' maids and first-class seamstresses, nurses, chambermaids and waitresses, [illegible] pastry girls, first-class cooks, competent laundresses, invalid nurses, dressmakers by the week or month, good plain cooks, washers and ironers, and smart girls for general housework; have good references, and will be found willing and obliging. Employers in want of such can be supplied without delay at MRS. WESLEY'S Select Employment Office, No. 143 East 10th-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway, [illegible]; removed from No. 28 4th-av.

AT MRS. WHITFIELD'S, NO. 205 6th-av., corner of 14th-st. [illegible] may be obtained a first-class Protestant cook; also two Protestant cooks who wash and iron, and a Protestant nurse, and girls for City and country.

A LARGE NUMBER OF GIRLS, WITH good recommendations, wanted at the [illegible] Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.; [illegible] cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, nurses, seamstresses and houseworkers.

A YOUNG LADY IS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING a situation as companion to a lady; is amiable and willing to travel. Address MARY [illegible], Station E.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good faithful women and girls at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at [illegible], No. 93 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE young man, a situation as coachman and groom; is a careful driver, and thoroughly understands the care of horses; best of references; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at Mr. [illegible]'s livery-stable, [illegible]-st., between [illegible] and Madison avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY AN ENGLISHMAN and his wife; the man as coachman, the wife as first-class laundress; are willing and obliging; no objection to the country; good reference given. Address W. R., Box No. 269 Times Office for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCHMAN, as groom and coachman; and is steady and sober, and is willing to make himself useful if it is required. Address G. COACHMAN, Box 225 Times Office; has good city reference.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman, and will work if required, and make himself generally useful; can give the very best of reference from last employer. Address, for three days, E. W., Box. No. 191 Times Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION as coachman or gardener; understands the business; has had long experience; best of references. Address or can be seen at Mr. Stockman's, Tompkins-av., Tompkinsville, Staten Island.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT MAN a situation as coachman in a private family; has the best of City and country references; the country preferred for the Summer. Address J. J., Box No. 205 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE MAN, a situation as farmer or gardener, and to take care of horses; can milk, and is willing to make himself useful; good reference. Can be seen for two days at the Protestant Agency, 125 6th-av., near 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN, an Englishman; is a thorough good man; understands his business well; best of references from his last employer. Inquire at Mr. Campbell's Harness Store, 6th-av., near 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man who understands his business thoroughly; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at Mr. Campbell's saddlery, No. 30 6th-av., or at No. 1,168 Broadway, in the saddlery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as gardener; has a good knowledge of grape-growing, greenhouse and kitchen gardening; can produce the best of reference. Address J. C., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT single man as coachman and groom; understands his business perfectly; can give good reference, and can be highly recommended by his last employer. Address J. M., Box No. 199 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man (a Protestant) as gardener or coachman; has no objection to taking care of a horse or two and cow, and making himself generally useful; has good reference. Address Box No. 191 Times Office, J. H.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN and gardener; first-class references, and will work for moderate wages. Call or address EDWARD, No. 81 Nassau-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A STRANGER in this City, a situation in the country; can take care of horses and garden; wages not so much an object as a good home. Address J. C., Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a middle-aged man, who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City reference. Address M. S., Box No. 215 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; best of city references as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Apply or address M. C., No. 840 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, WITHOUT children, the charge of a City residence during the Summer; best of City reference given. Address P. M., Box No. 107 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man, English; country preferred; has good references. Address J. J., Box No. 212 Times Office.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT HELP MALE OR FEMALE for City or Country, such as coachmen, grooms, waiters, porters, servants, farm-hands, gardeners, boys, cooks, chambermaids, nurses, waitresses, seamstresses, laundresses, houseworkers, small girls, &c., can be immediately suited at the Select Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

A MAN AND WIFE WITHOUT ANY family want to take care of a house for a family going to the country for the Summer months; best of City reference can be given. Apply for two days at No. 326 East 32d-st.

UNION EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—FOR every description of male and female help. Call at No. 2 Amity-st., corner Broadway, up stairs.
SHEHAN & CO.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.

AGENTS, male and female, are making as high as $20 per day with THE GREAT LABOR SAVER, worth $20 to any family. Only $3 to $10 capital required. Send stamp for particulars.
R. WAYVELL, Box No. 4,782 Chicago.

WATCHMAKER WANTED.

One who is a first-class workman may apply to G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND TO TAKE part in chamberwork; also, a good laundress, one able to take part in housework; a good home in the country and fair wages; Protestants preferred. Apply on Monday, 7th inst., between 10 and 2 o'clock. D. TALMAGE, No. 108 Water-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS SALESMAN in a ladies' and gents.' fashionable boot and shoe store; one who has been in a Broadway store and perfectly understands the business, and can come with the best recommendations; none others need apply to E. A. BROOKS, agent, No. 575 Broadway.

WANTED—FIVE COACHMEN AND PLAIN gardeners; also farm hands, who can milk, to go a short distance from the City. Apply at Employment House, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av. Good situations of all kinds ready for men lately landed.

WANTED—A YOUNG SINGLE MAN AS coachman, who thoroughly understands the care of horses and driving, and who is willing to assist in gardening; best of references required. Call at No. 97 Reade-st., up stairs, first loft.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN TO GO TO THE country, take care of two horses, drive and take care of a small garden; must be a steady man and have good references. Apply after 4 P. M. at No. 128 East 24th-st., (old No. 50.)

WANTED—SERVANTS WITH GOOD RECOMMENDATIONS, for all kinds of housework, for both City and country; also girls lately landed. Apply at No. 99 Bleecker-st., second block west of Broadway.

WANTED—THIS DAY, AT THE PROTESTANT Agency, No. 125 6th-av., near 10th-st., a first-class cook, laundress, waitress; none but Protestants, with City reference, need apply.

WANTED—IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE, A BOY about 15, who writes well; wages $4 per week. Address Box No. 1,297 Post-office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENER; a Scotchman or German preferred. Apply at No. 84 Broad-st.

WANTED—TEN PLAIN SEWERS ON DRESSMAKING, and one operator on Wheeler and Wilson's machine. Mrs. A. M. LUCAS, No. 266 Grand-st.

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK; ONE WELL acquainted with the City retail trade. Apply at No. 50 Hudson-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—TEN HOUSE CARPENTERS. APPLY at No. 116 West 25th-st.

WANTED—COACHMAN. APPLY AT NO. 17 Trinity Building.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS IN A PRIVATE family; wages $10. Call at No. 135 2d-av.

AGENTS WANTED TO CANVASS FOR the engraving "Abraham Lincoln, the Martyr Victorious," by John Sartain. Liberal inducements to good agents. Call on, or address with stamp, W. H. HERMANS, No. 35 Pine-st., New-York City.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL IN THIS CITY and through all the States, a new washing and wringing machine; salesmen about to travel could do well. Call at No. 59 Walker-st., up stairs.

BOY WANTED.—A SMART, ACTIVE LAD, about 14 years old, required in a down-town store; pay small; one whose parents reside in town may hear, &c. Address H. A. T. & CO., Box No. 2,432 Post-office.

BOY WANTED—ONE RESIDING WITH HIS parents preferred. MASON BROTHERS, Publishers, No. 596 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD.

Lost, a package of papers containing copy charter from Legislature of Colorado, letters and reports. Call on WILLIAM SUTPHEN, No. 34 Pine-st.

FOUND—ON BROADWAY, MAY 4, 1866, A WATCH, which the owner can receive of ALFRED J. TAYLOR, No. 7 Pine-st., by identifying the same.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A SECOND-HAND CITY-MADE CALECHE, and a second-hand chaise, both in excellent order, for sale cheap. Also a large assortment all styles carriages, shifting; double and single harness. G. WITTY, No. 630 Broadway.

MATRIMONIAL.

TWO LADIES OF INTELLIGENCE AND refinement, residents of the South, aged 17 and 20, at present residing at No. 13½ West 30th-st., this City, would avail themselves of the opportunity now offered to solicit the acquaintance of gentlemen with a view to matrimony. Call on MAUD and JESSIE BELL.

A MEETING OF OWNERS OF REAL estate lying west of the Central Park and north of 59th-st., will be held, under the direction of the West Side Association, at the Everett Rooms, southeast corner of Broadway and 34th-st., on MONDAY EVENING, May 7, at 8 P. M. The West Side Association is organized for the protection of property-owners and the improvement of the lands in the above district. Various matters of interest to the owners of real estate will be presented, and the law lately passed the Legislature transferring the improvement of the district west of the Central Park to the Central Park Commissioners will be laid before the meeting, and its provisions explained.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
COURTLANDT PALMER,
RUDOLPH A. WITTHAUS,
DAVID E. WHEELER,
FERNANDO WOOD,
ELIJAH PURDY,
WM. R. MARTIN,
[illegible] MORRIS,
E. H. ARKENBURGH,
CHARLES SANDFORD,
N. P. BAILEY,
CHARLES E. WEBB,
ANDREW CARRIGAN,
[illegible] BROWN,
PAUL N. SPOFFORD,
BENJAMIN H. HUTTON,
CHARLES CAROW,
JONATHAN EDGAR,
A. S. JARVIS,
RICHARD F. CARMAN,
BENJAMIN C. WARDELL,
MARSHALL O. ROBERTS,
[illegible] VALENTINE,
THOMAS O'CALLAGHAN,
DAVID S. KNAPP,
V. K. STEPHENSON.

WM. A. WHITBECK, President.
JAMES F. RUGGLES, Secretary.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BOOKS, LIBRARIES, &c., bought for cash, at No. 136 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts. A large stock of books always on sale.

AUCTION SALES.

CORPORATION SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Public notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund will offer for sale at public auction, on MONDAY, May 21, 1866, at noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, in the City of New-York, the following real estate:

1. Gore of land north side of Chambers-st., near William-st.
2. Parcel of land east side of Corlears-st., between Front and Water sts.
3. [illegible] by Hoboken, West and Canal sts.
4. [illegible]
5. Two lots north and south sides of 46th-st., on east Lexington-av.
6. Six lots, north and south sides 58th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
7. Two blocks of land between 67th and 69th sts., 5th, Madison and 4th avs.
8. Seventy-four lots between 81st and 87th sts., 2d and 3d avs.
9. Two lots west side of 4th-av., between [illegible] and [illegible] sts.
10. [illegible]
11. [illegible]
12. [illegible]
13. [illegible]
14. [illegible]
15. Two lots north side 79th-st., south side 80th-st., near 2d-av.
16. Eight lots west side of [illegible]
17. [illegible]
18. Thirty-seven lots south side [illegible]-st., 2d and 3d avs.
19. Forty-five lots [illegible] sts., 3d and 4th avs.

Warrantee deeds will be given.

Lithographic maps may be obtained at the Comptroller's Office, Hall of Records, [illegible].

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money, and the auctioneer's fee of twenty dollars on each lot, to be paid at the Comptroller's Office [illegible] immediately after the sale. Twenty per cent. on June 1 next, when the deeds will be ready for delivery, and the balance, (seventy per cent.) or any portion thereof, at the option of the purchaser, may remain on bond and mortgage for five years from June 1, 1866, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly. The amount on bond and mortgage may be paid off at any time within the five years, on giving one month's notice to the Comptroller; or it may be paid in instalments of not less than five hundred dollars, on any day when interest is due within the five years.

The sale will be continued from day to day until the whole property is disposed of.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, HALL OF RECORDS, April 13, 1866.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES M. MILLER,

Office, No. 22 Pine-st.

TUESDAY, May 8,

At 1 o'clock, on the premises, in the Town of Hackensack, under the direction of John Terhune, Esq., Executor of John I. Terhune, deceased.

30 lots of land located on Main and Park streets and Maple and Hackensack avenues.

Also, 7 acres of good tillable land and about 17 acres of wood land near Hackensack, N. J. The building lots offer some of the finest sites for dwellings, and are in the midst of the best residences in the place and within five minutes' walk of the upper railroad station.

Maps and full particulars at the office.

Trains leave foot of Chambers-st. at 8:30 A. M., and 12:15 noon.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION,

MAY 9, 1866.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will hold their thirty-seventh auction sale of coal on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of May, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon, at their new salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., New-York, at which time they will sell, by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers,

FROM 15,000 TO 20,000 TONS

of fresh-mined Scranton coal, of the usual sizes, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of May inst.

The sale will be positive; each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, in any form whatever, being made for account of or on behalf of the Company. The conditions will be fully made known at the time of sale.

TERMS—Fifty cents per ton, in current funds, payable on the day of sale, and the balance, with the Government tax of seven cents per ton, in current funds, within ten days thereafter, at the office of the Company.

JOHN BRISBIN, President.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

Will be sold at Newbern, North Carolina, a large amount of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores. Sale to commence on the 15th day of May, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue daily until all the property, the principal classes of which are given below, is sold:

Iron and Brass Guns, Gun Carriages, Harness, Saddles, Halters, Bridles, Blankets, Wheels, Old Iron, Lead, Smiths', Armorers' and Saddlers' Tools, Old Leather, Sling Carts, Gins complete, Infantry Equipments, Implements for Field and Siege Guns, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Correct lists of articles to be sold will be furnished upon application to this office.

By order of Brevet Major-Gen. A. B. DYER,
Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.
JASPER MYERS,
Brevet Captain Ordnance Department, U. S. A.
ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT, NEWBERN.

FARM AT AUCTION.

A splendid grazing farm, situated in the Township of Monroe, Orange County, State of New-York, four miles from the Hudson River, west of Fort Montgomery, containing three hundred acres, one hundred and thirty-three of which are farm lands, and one hundred and sixty-seven wood land, together with the large and new dwelling-house, containing 15 rooms and cellar; also two barns, one entirely new; corn-crib, &c.

The above property will be sold at public auction, at the Orange Hotel, in the City of Newburgh, on MONDAY, May 21, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M. Terms, 10 per cent. at the time of sale, 30 per cent. on the 10th day of June, when the deed will be ready for delivery, and the balance on bond and mortgage, at the option of the purchaser, for 3 or 5 years, at 7 per cent. For further particulars apply to THOMAS T. FERRIS, Metropolitan Hotel, New-York, or S. W. FULLERTON, Esq., Newburgh, where map can be seen.

R. MILLSPAUGH, Auctioneer.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, MAY 8.

At 9 o'clock A. M., at No. 322 Cumberland-st., between Lafayette and Greene avs.

HANDSOME FURNITURE—Rosewood parlor suite, in brocatel; mahogany and walnut chamber furniture, walnut extension table and chairs, Brussels and ingrain carpets, window curtains, mattresses, oil-cloths and kitchen furniture.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 19 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, May 3, 1866.

BY DIRECTION OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL and the Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the East, I will sell at public auction, on the 16th day of May, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the premises, the buildings lately constituting the United States Lansingburgh Hospital, between Troy and Lansingburgh, viz.:

One administration building, 126 feet long, by 40 wide, two stories high; twelve wards, entire length 11,344 feet long by 30 wide; one kitchen, 101 feet long by 40 wide; one mess-room, 144 feet long by 25 wide; one mess-room, 132 feet long by 32 wide; one quartermaster's and commissary's storehouse, 104 feet long by 32 wide; one laundry, 48 feet long by 32 wide; one bakery, 48 feet long by 32 wide; one dead-house, 48 feet long by 24 wide; quarters for surgeon, 40 feet long by 24 wide; quarters for assistant surgeon, 40 feet long by 24 wide; stable, 30 feet long by 20 wide; and two large and two small privies. Also, the covered walks connecting the different buildings.

There will also be sold all of the water-closet fixtures, washing apparatus, one large oven, one pump and all of the lead and iron pipe used for service, supply and soil pipe in the hospital.

The buildings will be sold separately, with the privilege of five where there are that number of the same size.

Terms of sale cash. A deposit of 10 per cent. of bid to be made with the auctioneer at the time of sale, and the balance on rendition of account.

The buildings are of wood, and were built in 1864. They must be removed as soon as practicable, at the cost and risk of the purchaser. The covered walks will be sold by the running foot.

The water-closet fixtures and washing apparatus will be sold separately, with the privilege of the entire lot in all of the wards.

The lead and iron pipe to be sold by the pound as it is buried in the ground, to be dug up at the expense of the purchaser, weighed and delivered by the Quartermaster's agent, and paid for on his certificate.

Further information in regard to the nature and condition of the property, kind of materials and situation, can be had of Capt. W. A. Van Vliet, Quartermaster's Agent, at No. 407 Broadway, Albany, or of the undersigned, at this office.

The Government reserves the right of declining all bids, if they are considered unfair or disadvantageous.

R. C. MORGAN,
Brevet Major and A. Q. M.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 19 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, April [illegible], 1866.

BY DIRECTION OF THE QUARTERMASTER-General and the Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the East, I will sell at public auction on TUESDAY, May 8, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the premises on Mill-st., Newark, N. J., the buildings heretofore constituting the U. S. "Ward" General Hospital in that city, viz.:

One administration building, 132 feet long by 32 feet wide. One mess hall, with wings, 400 feet long by 38 feet wide. Seventeen wards, entire length, [illegible] feet by 24 feet wide. One guard-house and prison, 120 feet long by 24 feet wide. One operating room, 30 by 15. One laundry and boiler house, 60 by 32. One [illegible], 70 by 32. One officers' mess-house, 16 by 24. One dead-house, 40 by 20. One tank-house (octagonal, 2 stories high,) with tank of 12,000 gallons capacity. One engine and pump house, 15 by 15. One stable and ambulance shed, 50 by 24. Four water-closets, each 20 by 18. The buildings are of wood, and were erected in the Summer of 1862.

There will also be sold 2 steam pumps with boilers, 2 cauldron furnaces, 3 ranges, (one Harrison's Kitchener, 7 feet long and 4 high,) 1 large oven and baking apparatus, (bread troughs, bins, pans, &c.), all the water-closet fixtures; washing and bathing apparatus; also all the lead and iron pipe used for service, supply and soil pipe in the hospital; also the fence inclosing the entire premises, 3,740 feet long.

The buildings will be sold separately, with the privilege of five, where there are that number of the same size.

Terms of sale CASH. A deposit of five per cent. of bid to be made with the auctioneer at time of sale, and the balance paid on rendition of account.

The buildings must be removed as soon as practicable, and at the risk of the purchaser.

The water-closet fixtures, washing and bathing apparatus, will be sold in each ward separately, with the privilege of the entire lot in all the wards. The lead and iron pipe to be sold by the pound, as they lie buried in the ground, to be dug up at the expense of the purchaser, weighed and delivered by the Quartermaster's agent, and paid for on his certificate.

Further information in regard to the nature and kind of materials, and their situation and condition, can be had of the undersigned.

The Government reserves the right of declining all bids offered, if they are considered unfair or disadvantageous.

R. C. MORGAN,
Brvt. Maj. and A. Q. M.

FERRY LEASES AT AUCTION.

AT THE CITY HALL.

On TUESDAY, May 15, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, with adequate security:

The lease of the ferry now established from the foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York, to Jersey City, N. J., for a term of ten years from the 1st day of May, 1866.

The lease of the ferry now established from the foot of [illegible]-st., New-York, to Weehawken, N. J., for a term of ten years, from the 1st day of [illegible].

[illegible]

The said ferry leases will be sold with all the rights, privileges and advantages thereto belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York.

Also, at the same time and place, the lofts over Franklin Market, for a term of five years.

Also, the upper half of pier at foot of Stanton-st., East River, for a term of ten years.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, April 18, 1866.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on TUESDAY, May 8, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the private stable, No. 122 West 30th-st., elegant private establishment of a gentleman going abroad, comprising, viz.:

A superior pair of carriage horses, about 16 hands high, dark brown, and very handsome and stylish, 6 years old.
A bay mare, very fast.
A sorrel saddle horse, 5 years old.
One Germantown rockaway, built by Miner & Stevens.
One victoria, built by Wood Bros.
One set double harness, heavy.
One set double harness.
And other stable furniture, harness, bits, bridles, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.

Will sell on THURSDAY, May 10, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M., by order of Simeon Draper, United States Cotton Agent,

1,500 BALES UPLAND AND GULF COTTON.

The above Cotton has been classed and sampled by G. W. Amory, and may be seen in the bale at the Continental Stores, Brooklyn, and by sample at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 112 Pearl-st., New-York, two days before the sale.

SALE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
NEW-YORK, May 4, 1866.

Will be sold at public auction, at Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, corner Laight and Washington sts., New-York City, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of May next, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., certain quantities of non-regulation and condemned clothing and equipage, consisting of say about

[illegible] Uniform Coats,	7,000 Knapsacks,
[illegible] Uniform Jackets,	[illegible] Haversacks,
[illegible] Great Coats,	[illegible] Canteens,
800 Trousers,	1,000 Leather Stocks,
800 Caps,	20 Drawers,
120 Shoes,	20 Shirts,
4,000 Stockings,	[illegible] Bedsacks,
[illegible] Gaiters,	[illegible] Mittens,
[illegible] Leggings,	[illegible] Cap Covers,
10,000 Knit Blouses,	20 Pickaxes,
600 Flannel Frock Coats,	70 Mess Pans,
1,000 Blankets, Woolen,	100 Camp Kettles,
[illegible] Blankets, Rubber,	[illegible] Spades,
[illegible] Hospital Tents and Flies,	[illegible] Sq. Common Tents,
20,000 Sq. Wall Tents and Flies.	[illegible] Shelter Tents, &c.

and various small articles of clothing and equipage. Samples of the above articles can be seen at the depot and further information obtained.

Terms cash, in Government funds. Ten per cent. down, and the balance before the goods are taken from the depot, which must be within three days of sale, under forfeiture of the goods and ten per cent.

Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON,
D. Q. M. General U. S. A.

SALE OF SPADES, SHOVELS, &c.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19, 1866.

Will be sold at auction, under the direction of Capt. D. G. Thomas, military storekeeper in clothing depot, Armory-square, this city, on MONDAY, May 14, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M.,

17,000 spades, new;
5,500 short-handled and 1,500 long-handled shovels, new, and
20 Sibley tents, worn.

These spades and shovels are from the best manufacturers, and many of them are in original packages.

Tents will be sold singly, spades and shovels in lots of twelve, with the privilege of twelve dozen. Five days are allowed purchasers to remove their goods.

In addition to the above, there will be sold, at the same time and place, the following articles, viz.:

6,375 felling axes, with handles.
250 felling axes, without handles.
3,775 picks, with handles.
800 picks, without handles.

Terms cash, in Government funds.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brevet Major-General and Chief Quartermaster,
Depot Washington.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer.
Late Salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.,
Salesroom No. 62 Liberty-st., near Broadway.

ELEGANT AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, CHINA and GLASSWARE, &c.

THEALL & CURTIS will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, May 9, 1866, at 10½ o'clock, at their new salesroom, No. 62 Liberty-st., between Broadway and Nassau-st., a general assortment of rosewood, walnut, oak and mahogany parlor suites in satin, reps, &c., French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, etageres, secretary and library bookcase, centre, card and fancy tables, extension dining tables, buffets, sideboards, chairs and easy chairs, sofas, lounges, enameled bedroom suites, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, hair and straw mattresses, French plate pier and mantel mirrors, Aubusson velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, French china and glassware, damask and lace curtains, piano-forte, &c.; also, a general assortment of kitchen utensils, &c. Catalogues at the auctioneer's office, No. 62 Liberty-st., near Broadway.

SALE OF ARMY WAGONS.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19, 1866.

Sealed proposals are invited for the purchase of 570 army wagons, in lots of not less than 25.

These wagons are worn, but still serviceable for road and farming purposes.

Proposals will be received until 12 M. WEDNESDAY, May 9. Payment (in Government funds) will be required upon notification of acceptance of bid, and prior to the delivery of the wagons. The right to reject all bids considered too low is reserved.

These wagons are at Lincoln Depot, about one mile east of the Capitol, and can be seen by applying to Col. TOMPKINS, the Quartermaster in charge.

Proposals should be signed with the bidder's full name, and give his post-office address, indorsed "Proposals to Purchase Army Wagons," and directed to

D. H. RUCKER,
Brevet Major-General and Chief-Quartermaster,
Depot of Washington.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

BY ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.,

Office No. 7 Pine-street.

THURSDAY, May 10,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway,

287 VALUABLE LOTS AT FLATBUSH,

Being part of the estate of the late Dr. Vanderveer.

These lots lie nearly in the centre of the village of Flatbush, about half a mile from the new Prospect Park, about 550 yards from the Flatbush-Avenue Railroad, 550 yards from the Brooklyn and Canarsie Railroad, the cars of which roads run through the village to and from Fulton Ferry every 15 minutes. This property is about four miles from Fulton Ferry, is beautifully situated on high and level grounds, and commands a fine view. It will be sold in sections of from eight to twelve lots. Maps and particulars at the office of the auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction, on TUESDAY, May 8, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence No. 283 5th-av., near 30th-st.,

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MADE BY ROUX and MEEKS—Consisting of velvet carpets, large mantel and pier glasses, rosewood suite, covered in white satin brocade; do. green; fancy sewing chair, covered in yellow satin brocade; rosewood suite covered in silk plush, heavy silk and lace curtains, rosewood carved etageres, real bronzes and clocks, ormolu and bronze chandeliers and brackets, rosewood piano-forte, made by Chickering.

DINING-ROOM—Carved oak buffet, centre-tables and chairs, green morocco to match, made by Roux; worsted delaine curtains, china and glassware, &c.

BEDROOM—Rosewood suite in crimson brocade; rosewood suite covered in green reps; lounge, drapery chairs, &c.; rosewood bedsteads, dressing-bureaus, wardrobes; suite in mahogany, mattresses, suite hair-cloth, mahogany extension-table, sideboard, kitchen-ware, and other furniture.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT MILBURN, UNION COUNTY, N. J., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 8, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

MILBURN.—A suburban residence and 45 acres of land pleasantly situated at Union, N. J., within two miles of the Milburn depot, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, 17 miles or one hour from New-York. The house is two stories, with wing, and contains 12 rooms and cellar, neatly finished and in good order, with fine prospect and all necessary outbuildings. Farmer's cottage, with seven rooms; 38 acres under cultivation, with good soil and well fenced. The garden is beautifully laid out with flowers, shrubbery and vegetables; garden now being attended to; good well of water. Well arranged for a gentleman's residence. 4 miles from Elizabeth and 7 miles from Newark. Also, 7 acres turf meadow some distance from the above, which will be sold at the same time and place.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

GOVERNMENT SALE OF THE MILITARY RAILROAD AT BRAZOS SANTIAGO, TEXAS.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 19, 1866.

The attention of capitalists seeking a profitable investment, is invited to this sale.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Quartermaster-General, (Division of River and Rail Transportation,) at Washington, D. C., until the first day of June next, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purchase of all the right, title and interest of the United States, in and to the United States Military Railroad from Brazos Santiago to White's Ranche, Texas.

The sale will include the entire track and sidings, buildings, water-stations, turntables, bridges, &c., the railroad materials and supplies pertaining to the road, together with the rolling-stock, cars, machinery and other equipment.

The sale will not include the title to the land, which does not belong to the United States.

This road is about ten miles in length, and extends from Brazos Santiago to White's Ranche, on the Rio Grande. From this point connections are made by steamer with Brownsville and Matamoras.

This route is the shortest and best for the immense traffic between the Gulf of Mexico and the interior of Southern Texas and Northern Mexico, and the communication by rail alone can readily be extended to Brownsville.

The road already completed saves thirty miles of difficult and tortuous navigation. Boats on the river now charge, it is stated, for freight to Brownsville, as high as $2 per barrel, and for passengers $15 each.

The road is five feet gauge, good ties, T rail, and fish spiked.

More particular description of the property can be obtained at this office, or at that of the Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Gulf, at New-Orleans.

A condition of the sale will be that transportation shall be furnished for all Government troops and supplies, whenever required, at the rates paid by Government at the time to the New-York Central Railroad.

The terms of payment accepted will be those considered the most favorable to the Government.

Ten per cent. cash, in Government funds, to be paid on acceptance of proposal.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Proposals should be indorsed, "Proposals for purchase of Brazos Santiago and Rio Grande Railroad," and addressed to the Division of River and Rail Transportation, Quartermaster-General's office, Washington, D. C.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

ALEXANDER BLISS,
Brevet Colonel and A. Q. M., in charge Fourth Division, Q. M. G. O.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE DWELLING ON EAST 48TH-ST. AT AUCTION—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 8, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York,

EAST 48TH-ST.—The three-story brown-stone high-stoop house and lot, No. 129 East 48th-st., 200 feet 9 inches west of 3d-av.; house about 18 feet 9 inches front by 38 feet in depth, in good order, and contains all the conveniences; lot 18.9x100.5; rented until May 1, 1867, at $1,200 per annum; [illegible] of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

UNITED STATES EXCISE SALE.—PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the following articles, to wit: [illegible] cigars, [illegible] cases leaf tobacco, [illegible] of Kentucky tobacco, [illegible] boxes plug tobacco, [illegible] bundles cigar paper, lot of snuff, chewing shorts, and smoking tobacco, have been distrained upon for non-payment of taxes, and that the same will be sold at public auction, at the store No. 34 Vandewater-st., New-York City, on the 8th day of May, 1866, at 10 o'clock M. of that day.

SHERIDAN SHOOK,
Collector 32d District, New-York.
Dated NEW-YORK, April 28, 1866.

E. T. WILLS, Auctioneer.

MONDAY, 7TH, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AUCTION sale of office furniture, iron safe, mahogany desks, copying presses, eight-day clock, gas-fixtures, store and tape, tables, chairs, horses, truck and other articles.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION IN BROOKLYN.—A full assortment of fine household furniture and carpets (Brussels and ingrain) for parlor, bedroom and kitchen will be sold at auction at No. 160 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn, on TUESDAY MORNING, 8th inst., at half-past ten.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 7, 1866.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner of Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, LA TRAVIATA, with the following new and eminent artistes: Mlle. Leonilda Boschetti, Sig. Salvador Anastasi, Sig. Domenico Orlandini, Sig. Domenico Coletti. Conductor and Musical Director, Sig. Muzio.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, CONNIE SOOGAH. Characters by Mr. Barney Williams, Mrs. Barney Williams, Mme. Ponisi, Miss Blanche Grey, Mrs. H. P. Grattan, Mr. Buell, Mr. C. Walcot, Miss Flynn.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at ½ o'clock, ROMEO AND JULIET. Characters by Messrs. Burnett, Collier, Becks, Ralton, Holmes, Danvers, Barry, Ward, Rendle, and Misses Mary Wells, Everett, &c., &c.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, IT IS NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND. Characters by Messrs. Frederic Robinson, John Gilbert, Charles Fisher, Mark Smith, Miss Ione Burke, George Holland, Young, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss K. Barrett, Miss Scott.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾, 3 GUARDSMEN. Cast including every member of the company.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾, THE QUEEN OF CYPRUS, SNIZZLE'S TRIP TO PARIS, and the BOHEMIAN'S OATH.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, DEVILKIN; founded on the great work of "Nelis, The Companions of the Chain."

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
AUSTRALIAN BIRD SHOW, THIS AFTERNOON at 2, EVENING at 7¾ o'clock: CLAUDE MARCEL; Or, THE IDIOT OF TARBES. INFANT DRUMMER, DWARFS, GIANTESS, 100,000 CURIOSITIES.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock: The Ethiopian Fun Makers in their eccentricities; TAMING THE ELEPHANT, IN AND OUT OF PLACE, NORMA, RURAL DARKIES, and MAZEPPA.

GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS EVENING, MOCKING BIRD SONG, THE GREAT BOND ROBBERY, SONGS, DANCES, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ROBINSON, THE CHAMPION HORSEMAN, with his juvenile protege, CLARENCE; Mlle. DE BERG, the dashing Parisian Equestrienne.

STUDIO BUILDINGS,
No. 15 West 10th-st.
THIS DAY AND EVENING—MARBLE STATUES.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The steamship *Peruvian* arrived off Father Point yesterday, with five days' later news from Europe. Much alarm was felt in England with regard to the steamers *City of Washington* and *Propontis*, both of which were long overdue when the *Peruvian* left. The Reform Bill was still the centre of political interest in England. The prospects of a ministerial majority were less brilliant, owing to the unseating of Liberal members on the ground of corruption at the elections. The German question was still unsettled, and all sorts of contradictory rumors were flying about. It was reported at one time that an amicable arrangement had been effected, but this was contradicted by later dispatches. We have a report of a great victory of the Chinese Imperialists over the rebels in the northeast. Fifty thousand Taepings are said to have been slaughtered or taken prisoners.

GENERAL NEWS.

Col. J. W. BURKE, of the Tenth Ohio, has published a statement of the sufferings of the people for food in North Alabama. He says the destitution extends through all those counties lying south of the Tennessee River, and constituting what is called the mountain region of Alabama. The close of the war found the people destitute even of the necessaries of life, and last year, no rain falling throughout that region, their slender crops were burnt to a crisp by the fierce rays of the sun. Without money, crops or any resources whatever the people have been reduced to a state of suffering which equals in ghastliness the horrid scenes of the Irish famine years.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, writing from Nashville, says of the late riot at Memphis, that "every report renders more certain the fact that the affair was a savage outrage upon the blacks, numbers of whom were murdered without provocation, and only to gratify the barbarous passions engendered by slavery and treason. At first it was thought the blacks were guilty of commencing the disturbance, but even that is successfully disputed, and the whole thing appears to have originated from the assault of the police upon some discharged colored soldiers, who, although making a noise, were neither injuring or molesting anybody."

GEORGE PEET, the hotel proprietor at the foot of Owasco Lake, Cayuga County, who was arrested some months since for the murder of his wife by poison, but broke jail and escaped to Canada, was rearrested not long ago. On Friday last, when on the train from Rochester to Auburn, in custody of two officers, he asked permission to go into the water-closet, which was granted—his custodians neglecting the precaution of going with him. Not returning the door was opened, when PEET was discovered with his throat cut from ear to ear. He was already at the point of death and lived but a few minutes longer.

On Friday last, the quiet town of Crommell, Conn., was thrown into an intense excitement by the discovery of a foul murder within its precincts. Near the edge of a wood, in an open lot, a farmer in repairing his fence, came upon the naked body of a young woman, that had evidently been dead for several days. The bruised condition of the head and other parts of the body, gave unmistakable proof that she had been murdered. At the last accounts no clue had been found throwing light on the mysterious affair.

There is on exhibition at Baltimore a model, some twelve feet in diameter, of a revolving vessel, the invention of Mr. GEORGE T. SNYDER, of Lancaster, Penn. The great novelty embraced in the construction of this vessel consists in a very simple application of the motive power, by which this vessel is made to roll over the water instead of running through it, and so completely arranged that passengers and freight remain stationary, while the hull of the vessel is rapidly revolving.

The Legislature, at its recent session, passed an act authorizing the building of a railroad from Poughkeepsie, through the towns of Pleasant Valley, Washington, Stanford, Pine Plains and Northeast, in Duchess County, and the towns of Copake or Ancram, or either of them, in Columbia County, with a branch at or near Salt Point, to run easterly to the Harlem Railroad at Wassaic. The capital stock of the company is limited to one million dollars, to be divided in shares of one hundred dollars each.

LEVI MAYHEW, convicted of the murder of THEODORE DUNHAM, at Indian Falls, last July, was executed at Batavia, N. Y., last week. MAYHEW's last words were: "I have little to say. I am sorry that I ever stained my hands with the blood of an innocent fellow creature. I hope my fate will be a warning to others. I think my condemnation and execution are just. I wish to say to all, hear to your parents and mind them, for they give nothing but good advice."

The ladies of Columbus, Miss., recently decorated the graves of the Confederate dead in the cemetery of that city. They also paid the same mark of respect to the memory of some forty Federal soldiers buried near by. This act elicits the approval of the press of that city, which claims that the war being over no distinction should be made between the departed heroes of opposite sides.

Quite a flutter has been created in Mobile, in consequence of an order received from Washington for the arrest of a prominent official in the Treasury Agents' Department of that city. The books and papers under his care have been seized upon. It is said that frauds on the Government amounting to one million dollars have been committed at that place. No names are as yet divulged.

The Booneville (Mo.) *Eagle* gives an account of a double murder, recently committed by some rebel desperadoes near that place. The murderers rode up, and after engaging in conversation for a moment or two with their victims, shot them—first the father, then the eldest son—killing both almost instantly. A younger brother, who was near by, seized a gun, and fortunately killed one of the villains. The others, frightened at this, rode off, but not until one more had been seriously wounded by the brave boy. Mr. GOODE, the murdered man, was a quiet, inoffensive citizen, and a strong Union man.

Gov. PATTON, of Alabama, has issued a proclamation cooperating with the President in appointing Thursday, May 17, as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, in view of the probable approach of the Asiatic cholera. He recommends that on said day all regular business be suspended, and that the ministers open their various churches and hold religious services.

The battle field of Franklin, Tenn., where HOOD's men fell by hundreds and were buried, has been rented by the proprietor to freedmen, and is about to be given to the plow. Every Southern State has its representative on this field, and their friends are endeavoring to secure means to remove the bodies before the traces of the graves are trampled out.

A correspondent writing from Ballston thinks that mineral-water may be obtained there equal in every respect to the Springs of Saratoga. He states that the "stratum of lime rock which outcrops at Saratoga, and above which the mineral waters are found, has been discovered to lay imbedded at the depth of about six hundred feet in Ballston."

The Culpepper (Virginia) *Observer* says: "Mrs. JAMES KEITH TAYLOR, the sister of Chief Justice MARSHALL, at a very advanced age, beloved and venerated by all around, is still living, and resides in Fauquier County."

CLARA LOUISA KELLOGG's concert at Birmingham, Conn., on Wednesday evening last, for the benefit of the cemetery, realized $600. Miss KELLOGG's first public effort was made at a concert at the same place twelve years ago.

One of the Philadelphia churches has erected in the wall of its vestibule a marble tablet, whereon is inscribed the name and date and place of death of each of its members who fell a victim to rebel bullets or to rebel barbarity during the war.

PROSPER M. SMITH, formerly of Litchfield, Conn., recently drowned himself at Winsted. He was Quartermaster's Sergeant in the Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery.

A respectable young girl of New-Orleans has what is pronounced by physicians to be ancient leprosy. One of her feet has rotted off, and one arm is nearly gone.

Capt. FISK's expedition to Montana starts on the 21st in two wings, one from St. Peter and one from St. Cloud, meeting at Fort Abercrombie.

LOCAL NEWS.

In the Police Courts on Saturday the following commitments were made: JOHN BRIDE, on a charge of assaulting MATHEW S. FARRELL, a Second-avenue car conductor; JAMES L. PERRY on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences; GEORGE W. HUMBERT on a charge of grand larceny by trick and device. Yesterday morning SAMUEL COX was held for trial on a charge of attempting to pass an altered National Bank bill; HENRY HAMILTON was arrested and committed on a charge of having stolen a diamond pin; WILLIAM WOOD and JAMES CALLAN were held for trial on charges of having committed thefts in the Stevens House and Sweeney's Hotel.

On Saturday the Excise Board's Committee on Applications heard those dealers whom Police Capts. THORNE, PETTY and JOURDAN, of the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Precincts, had been unable to recommend as proper persons to sell malt and alcoholic liquors. Several hundred applications for license are still in the hands of the Board, and are to be acted on speedily. This morning at 9 o'clock dealers from the Seventh, Tenth and Thirteenth Police Precincts are to be heard.

Twenty-five liquor-dealers were arrested yesterday morning, by the Police, for violating the 14th section of the new Excise Law. All of the accused were held to bail in the sum of $300 and $500 each, to answer the charge at the Court of General Sessions. During yesterday and last night sixty-six additional arrests were made for violations of the Excise Law, all of whom will be arraigned before the Police Courts this morning. Twenty-two arrests were also made for intoxication and nineteen for disorderly conduct in the streets of the City.

The Committee on Streets of the Board of Aldermen, who have under consideration petitions for the widening of West-street, from Canal-street to the Battery, met Saturday and heard arguments *pro* and *con* on the proposed improvement. They will hold another session shortly. The project to extend Fifth-avenue through Washington-square to Thompson-street will also come before them as soon as the necessary maps are prepared.

DOMINGO BATON, a Cuban, and 17 years of age, who arrived in this City about a fortnight since in search of employment, committed suicide, yesterday morning, by shooting himself, at the Railroad Hotel, No. 8 Broadway. He left a note in which he stated that the rash act was committed because he had neither friends, money, nor employment. Coroner GOVER held an inquest.

A temporary injunction was granted in the Supreme Court, by Justice CLERKE, on Saturday, in a suit entitled the Germania Association of the City of Brooklyn *vs.* the Commissioners of the Metropolitan Board of Health, the Commissioners of the Metropolitan Police, and JOHN A. KENNEDY, Superintendent of Police. The case will be argued in the early part of the present week.

Anniversary sermons were delivered last evening by Rev. F. G. CLARKE, in behalf of the Female Guardian Society; by Rev. CYRUS DICKSON in behalf of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions; by Rev. N. J. BURTON in behalf of the Seamen's Friend Society, and by Dr. HOWARD CROSBY in behalf of the American and Foreign Christian Union.

A committee from the New-York Produce Exchange waited upon President SCHULTZ Saturday afternoon, and protested against the use of the Battery barracks as a hospital. The President informed the gentlemen that it is not designed to convert the barracks into a hospital, except in case of emergency.

No deaths by cholera have occurred, in the City or at Lower Quarantine, since Friday. Dr. BISSELL's report, dated on board the hospital-ship on Saturday evening, shows that she then had one hundred and seven patients on board.

The Board of Aldermen held a special session Saturday. A communication was received from the Comptroller, inclosing a copy of the City Tax Levy. It was laid over. No other business of importance was transacted.

An inquest was held on Saturday by Coroner WILDEY on the body of WM. GRIFFITH, one of the crew of the steamer *Merrimac*, whose death was the result of injuries received by a fall from the rigging. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

The following named gentlemen were, on motion, admitted as attorneys and counselors of law, in the Supreme Court, General Term, Saturday: ENOCH LOUIS LOWE, Ex-Governor of Maryland; THEODORE M. DAVIS, NATHANIEL COX and HORACE CONE.

WM. BROWN *alias* BARREN was arrested Saturday, charged with attempting to pass a counterfeit $20 United States Treasury Note. Commissioner STILLWELL held him for further examination.

The Presidents of the New-York Dispensaries held a conference with the Sanitary Committee of the Metropolitan Board of Health, on Saturday afternoon, and a plan of coöperation was adopted.

MICHAEL KOLEZ, a German and a confirmed consumptive, committed suicide Saturday afternoon by cutting his throat with a razor. He leaves a wife and two children.

PATRICK MURPHY was accidentally knocked down and run over Saturday by car No. 111 of the Third-avenue line, having his right leg smashed, and receiving other injuries.

MARY LEWINGTY, aged 4 years, was run over yesterday by a Seventh-avenue car, and instantly killed. The Coroner was notified to hold an inquest.

BERNARD BRADY, 9 years of age, fell from the second floor of a new building in Third-avenue, Saturday afternoon, and was instantly killed.

Commissioner OSBORN has reserved his decision in the Lambert robbery case till to-day.

Gold was steady on Saturday, and closed at 127¾@127¾; Exchange on London, 109¾@109¾; Government Stocks were active, and the Railways, after a dull forenoon, left off firmer. Money easy at five per cent.

Business was more active on Saturday in the principal kinds of Produce, which were quoted firmer. Other branches of trade were quiet.

United States Consolidated Debt.

The purpose of consolidating, at the earliest practicable periods, the entire public debt, which now bears a funded or fundable shape, meets a hearty response from nearly all quarters. The proposition of gradually turning the entire two thousand millions into a uniform five per cent. stock is generally accepted, though not yet, perhaps, universally so. The exceptions are not found at Washington, so far as the main purpose is concerned—*that of cheapening the burden of interest and rendering as nearly uniform as possible the tenor of the public debt of the United States, that it may be the earlier extinguished*—for we have reason to believe that both Houses of and all parties in Congress, as well as the Executive, will unite to place the measure within the grasp of a practical administration of the national finances. The objections thus far made through the press refer mainly to some of the details of the bill prepared at the Treasury and moved last week by Mr. SHERMAN in the Senate. Only one of our City cotemporaries has ventured to call this five per cent. measure Utopian, on the authority of Wall-street, and this, we presume, was said on a somewhat exclusive rather than general consultation of opinion, though it is fresh in the public recollection that something of the same sort was predicted in that quarter against popularizing the original 5-20 Loan. It could not be done, thought and said a certain portion of Wall-street. Only $25,000,000 out of five hundred millions had been taken up all over the country, unsolicited, by the conversion of Greenbacks, when the good work was entered upon by the Subscription Agent of the Treasury. Only one overture had been made from "Wall-street" to Secretary CHASE for the purchase of the 5-20s of 1862, and that for barely $50,000,000, or one-tenth the grand total, *at a discount of* TEN *per cent. in Greenbacks*, or 90 cents on the dollar. Yet the Loan was subsequently popularized and distributed to the last dollar, at its face value, in the very midst of the exigencies and defeats, as well as victories of the War. And while we may add that somewhat similar opposition or grave doubts were expressed in the same quarter, about the close of the War, of the 7-30 per cent. Popular Loans, altogether to the vast sum of $830,000,000, we are quite sure that our neighbor assumes too much in quoting the revival of this "Wall-street" feeling on the present occasion. On the contrary, we believe that through the medium of the New-York Market, a very large conversion of the other Securities of the United States will be made into the Consolidated Five Per Cent. Stock of the United States as soon as it is authorized and made ready for distribution on the terms indicated by the Bill now before Congress.

The Appointing Power—The President and the Senate.

The *Tribune* brings its usual self-confuting logic into play in defence of the Trumbull amendment to the Post-office Bill, withholding compensation from officers appointed without the approval of the Senate. To show the worthlessness of our cotemporary's argument, we have only to state the premiss with which it starts and the conclusion with which it ends. The Constitution provides—quoth the *Tribune*—that appointments not otherwise provided for shall be made by the President "with the consent of the Senate." Well, about this, the initial point, there is no difference of opinion. But the *ergo* of the *Tribune*—what is it? Why, in substance, that the Senate may properly disregard the coördinate authority of the President, and assert all but absolute control in the matter of appointments. That is to say, because the Senate "has rights in the premises," it may constitutionally and decently treat the rights of the President as of no account whatever.

Absurd as the argument is, we must confess that it appears to be the only possible plea for the pretension set up under Mr. TRUMBULL's amendment. The object of the amendment every man in the country understands. It is not to protect the just rights of the Senate against invasion, for there is no evidence of their having been in jeopardy. It is not to prevent improper appointments, for there is no allegation that President JOHNSON has nominated, or is likely to nominate, an unfit person to any office at his disposal. It is simply and solely to annoy the President, to subject his action to vexatious restraints, to prove the power of Congress to harass and cripple him, to deprive him of authority vested in him by the Constitution, and with the lawful exercise of which no former Congress has attempted similarly to interfere. The *Tribune* hypocritically "trusts" that the occasion will not be seized by the President "to widen the breach between him and Congress;" as though "the breach" were not in this instance entirely the work of a Senatorial majority, intent upon the gratification of a paltry malice, without any reference to its effect upon public interests. There is no pretence that the President has abused his authority, and should therefore be made subject to bonds. But it is alleged that during the recess he may make appointments not personally palatable to Mr. TRUMBULL and his friends; and therefore they insist that the President's hands shall be tied, that they may be masters of the situation. What is this, in plain terms, but usurpation, originating in sinister motives, and designed as an insult to the President? And the *Tribune*, while applauding the act, sheds crocodile tears in anticipation of its inevitable result.

Discreditable and impolitic as the proceeding of the Senate is, as between itself and President JOHNSON, it is yet worse when considered as a new influence in the administration of public affairs. Party zeal has undeniably demoralized the whole question of appointments to office; and there are few among the more thoughtful of our statesmen who would not gladly see a reform in the application of the rotation principle. With reform of this kind, however, it is not pretended that Mr. TRUMBULL's amendment has the slightest connection. If it have any bearing upon the general question, it is to intensify an act acknowledged evil, by rendering office-holders of a certain partisan stripe independent of the department, whose authority is essential to efficiency and integrity. The Executive is charged with the responsibility of working the machinery of Government, and to this end it is essential that he posses power to hold subordinates in check, to remove them when in his judgment removal is necessary, and to appoint their successors, subject, in certain cases, to the approval of the Senate of the character and capacity of the latter. The necessity of this power is so obvious in the working of the Government, that in the abstract it has met no denial. Without it there would be no guarantee of harmony, order, efficiency or fidelity. Yet Mr. TRUMBULL's amendment declares that a Postmaster who happens to be one of his Radical friends shall not be removed, whatever his faults, until the Trumbull party give their consent. He may neglect his duties; he may be incompetent; he may be dishonest; he may insult and defy his superiors; he may use the opportunities of his position to vilify the head of his department and to slander the Executive; all this he may be and do without let or hindrance during the pleasure of a partisan majority. For by this amendment the Postmaster-General is virtually deprived of power to appoint his successor. The fact is scarcely credible, but so it is. And a more potent incentive to official negligence, insolence and dishonesty cannot possibly be imagined.

Viewed in a party aspect, as the act of members of the Republican Party, it cannot fail to be as disastrous as it is humiliating. The course pursued by Congress during the present session in reference to Southern Senators and Representatives, involves blunders and sins sufficient to constitute a very heavy load for the Union Party, whenever its candidates come before the people. The obstacles encountered by the President from this quarter in the work of reconstruction will be formidable items in the account to be settled at the Fall elections. To add to these a remembrance of such proceedings as this of Mr. TRUMBULL—which is but one of a series of unprovoked aggressions upon functions and powers defined and protected by the Constitution—is downright madness. No party is strong enough to carry the odium attaching to wanton quarrels with the President, or the wanton rejection of tried Union men because the President nominates them—without imminent risk of defeat. Besides, the forms of party warfare now being invented are not unlikely hereafter to return to plague the inventors. The long-continued supremacy of any party depends upon the judgment and moderation with which it wields the influence at its command. There will, indeed, be cause for regret if the party whose history is associated with the nation's sorest trials and most glorious triumphs, now furnishes precedents that will seem to provoke, and in advance to justify, retaliatory measures, when the whirligig of time shall place others in the ascendency.

Mr. Bancroft and Lord Russell.

Mr. BANCROFT must feel very much indebted to Lord RUSSELL for the opportunity which his Lordship's protest against the LINCOLN Oration has afforded for explaining certain circumstances connected with its delivery, which were not popularly understood, at the time, either in Europe or in America. The rejoinder to Lord RUSSELL which we publish (exclusively) in other columns, first of all relieves Mr. BANCROFT from the imputation of discourtesy toward the foreign Ministers who were invited to listen to the address. Sir FREDERICK BRUCE at least was respectfully notified that there might be historical references made bearing upon Mr. LINCOLN's administration which it would not be agreeable to the Queen's representative to listen to. Whether these references themselves were necessary to the illustration of Mr. BANCROFT's subject; whether they were entirely appropriate to the occasion, are matters about which there will, peradventure, continue to be very considerable differences of opinion. What, however, is brought out clearly in this correspondence is, first, that Mr. BANCROFT is not chargeable with having put any affront upon the British ambassador; and, second, that his summary of the early *neutrality* declarations of the Queen's advisers was amply justified by the official documents in which those declarations appeared. The personal issue as to Mr. BANCROFT's courtesy or discourtesy, only affects the American public to the extent that we are, as a people, extremely sensitive on this very point of courtesy. There is nothing regarded among intelligent (not to say accomplished) Americans as more discreditable than rude and offensive behavior; and on that part of the question it is well that Mr. BANCROFT's record as a representative man, stands so far above impeachment.

In the graver and broader question as to the influence which the early-declared policy of the Queen's advisers had upon the fortunes of the late rebellion, and the consequent prolongation of the bloody strife, the whole of Europe as well as America is interested. The belligerent Power of a year ago may be the neutral Power a year hence, and Mr. BANCROFT, we think, shows with uncommon force what terrible precedents the Queen's Government have established should it be the misfortune of Great Britain to drift into a civil or international war. It would be well, perhaps, if all such ugly records could be blotted out from human remembrance; but they cannot be blotted out. Least of all, can they be forgotten so soon as Lord RUSSELL would have them forgotten, when he foolishly steps forward to challenge facts as indisputable as the existence of the two nations concerned. The correspondence and the accompanying official papers, can hardly fail to be read with the greatest interest on both sides of the Atlantic.

REFORM IN ENGLAND.—By the news from England, which we publish this morning, it would appear that the prospects of the Reform Bill are far less bright than they were considered to be a few weeks ago. Many *Liberal* members have lately been unseated on account of bribery. There have been also unexpected defections from the party ranks; and the Commons House is far less earnest than it was supposed to be. The Ministerial spokesmen were in too many instances overmatched in debate. Among debaters of the first order there can only be named among the Liberals, Mr. GLADSTONE, Sir GEORGE GREY, Mr. BRIGHT and Mr. MILL—the latter moreover too new to the House to be effective. Against these the Tories pitted STANLEY, LOWE, BULWER LYTTON, CAIRNS, HORSMAN, D'ISRAELI and other really strong men. The nature of the amendment to the Reform Bill, at the same time, allowed to the Opposition a wide scope for assailing the Ministerial position without directly striking against Parliamentary reform. That amendment, proposed by the representative of the wealthiest Whig family in England, rather affirmed the necessity for reform, declaring the expediency of a redistribution of seats as a measure that should be introduced, *pari passu*, with any enlarged franchise law. All these unfavorable influences and agencies, added to the comparative absence of any *outside* excitement, naturally cause a despondent feeling among the supporters of Mr. GLADSTONE's bill. The majority, it seems, is likely to dwindle to units, and this will not give sufficient headway to carry it through the Lords. The report we publish in other columns speaks of the possibility of a coalition being formed between the more liberal Tories, represented by Lord STANLEY, and a section of the Whigs. There is far more likelihood, we take it, of a dissolution of Parliament and a new appeal to the people under Mr. GLADSTONE as Premier, instead of Lord RUSSELL. The Reform party, however, have achieved one considerable triumph, in passing to a second reading a measure which relieves the Fellows of the great colleges from the Church subscription test. The majority in this case was small, but on such a question it was quite as large as the liberal party could have looked for.

MORTALITY IN THE UNION ARMIES.—On the second page of this sheet is an elaborate statement and analysis of the deaths while in service, by wounds or disease, in our armies during the war of the rebellion.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, May 6.

THE BANK FAILURE AND PAYMASTER PAULDING.

The Government turns out to be the creditor of the Merchants' National Bank to the amount of $30,000 on one of the Indian funds, which is secured, however, by the bonds held by the United States Treasurer. Some of the statements with reference to the connection of Paymaster PAULDING with this bank do that gentleman great injustice, and it is said that the Inspector of the Pay Department has already exonerated him from any more motive or private interest in keeping an account with that bank. Col. PAULDING has been one of the largest disbursing officers of the Government, and has handled hundreds of millions without ever having had the slightest taint of suspicion attached to any of his transactions. He has demanded a court of inquiry, and is confident of showing that he has been guilty of no wrong whatever. His account with the bank originated by Government drafts upon the institution which were placed to his credit, as is customary, and against which his books show that he was constantly checking. He kept accounts with two other banks here, and never transferred funds from one bank to the other, save in one instance, when, after urgent requests by officers of other banks, and an examination of the assets of the suspended bank by the cashier of the bank from which the funds were transferred, who assured him that the bank was insolvent, and that the $200,000 which it was proposed to transfer would save the entire Government deposit. Col. PAULDING finally made the transfer. He respectfully requests a suspension of public opinion until an investigation is made, which is certainly due to an officer of so high a reputation as Col. PAULDING has heretofore borne.

THE FAILURE OF THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK.

It appears that the failure of the Merchants' National Bank of this city, is more hopeless than was at first supposed, and the Government's loss on account of Paymaster PAULDING, is greater than that I stated in my dispatch of Friday night. The amount on deposit in the bank to the credit of PAULDING is over $750,000. As stated before, the last draft drawn in his favor on the Merchants' National Bank was in January last, for $100,000. Since that time drafts in his favor on other depositories, have been drawn to the amount of $2,000,000. The inference is that PAULDING has been drawing from the other depositories and depositing in the Merchants' National Bank, in disobedience of a circular order from the Paymaster-General. The following is a copy of the order referred to:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
PAYMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, May 30, 1865.

To —— Chief Paymaster:

SIR: Whenever drafts are remitted by the Treasury to yourself, or for your disbursing credit, with any authorized depository, (Sub-treasury or National Bank,) you will keep the same on deposit in that place until exhausted by your checks in process of your official requirements. In other words, the practice of transferring large sums from the place where the Treasury places them to your credit, to other places or depositories, in the same city or neighborhood, is peremptorily forbidden. Nor will any such transfers be made from one city to another, except as public necessity shall demand. It is desirable and proper that the depositories which furnish the funds shall have the benefit of the deposit during the process of disbursement.

B. W. BRICE,
Paymaster-General U. S. A.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE COLORADO BILL.

The query now is will the President veto the bill admitting Colorado as a State? Some say he will sign the bill because he has committed himself in favor of the admission of that Territory in a communication to Congress some weeks ago. The President did not in that message undertake to decide any question involved. On the contrary he unmistakably declined to take upon himself the responsibility of deciding anything, and submitted the whole matter to Congress for its action, as will be seen by reading the message, a copy of which I now send:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith a communication addressed to me by Messrs. JOHN EVANS and J. B. CHAFFEE, as "United States Senators elect from the State of Colorado," together with the accompanying documents.

Under authority of the act of Congress approved the 21st day of March, 1864, the people of Colorado, through a convention, formed a Constitution making provision for a State Government, which, when submitted to the qualified voters of the Territory, was rejected. In the Summer of 1865, a second Convention was called by the Executive Committee of the several political parties in the Territory, which assembled at Denver on the 8th of August, 1865. On the 12th of that month this Convention adopted a State Constitution, which was submitted to the people on the 5th of September, 1865, and ratified by a majority of 155 of the qualified voters. The proceedings in the second instance for the formation of a State Government having differed in time and mode from those specified in the act of March 21, 1864, I have declined to issue the proclamation for which provision is made in the fifth section of the law, and therefore submit the question for the consideration and further action of Congress.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12, 1866.

It will be seen that the President, so far from "committing himself," positively declined to decide or intimate what course should be pursued, and turned the whole matter over to Congress for its decision.

I still adhere to my previously expressed belief that the President will veto the bill admitting Colorado, on the ground of inadequate population, if on no other consideration. There are not, perhaps, twelve hundred women in the territory, and consequently each voter in Colorado does not represent the proportion of other citizens in the territory, that a vote does in New-York, for example. In fact, as has been shown by Senator DOOLITTLE and others, who argued the question in the Senate, nearly all the population of Colorado are voters, and consequently, the whole population is but little over the number of voters, say seven thousand.

The absurdity and injustice of placing this small community on an equal footing in power and representation in the United States Senate, with the great State of New York, is apparent on the face of the proposition. And yet, such is the effect of the bill just passed in both branches of Congress, and now awaiting the action of the President.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE ON MILITARY LAW IN VIRGINIA—HE DECLINES TO PRESIDE AT THE DISTRICT COURT AT NORFOLK.

The United States District Court convenes at Norfolk, Va., to-morrow, Judge UNDERWOOD presiding. Chief-Justice CHASE declines to preside, until he can be assured that martial law is abrogated in Virginia. As there have been conflicting decisions in the War Department and by the commanders of military departments as to the effect of the peace proclamation with regard to the restoration of civil law in the States lately in rebellion, The Chief Justice does not feel that it would be seemly for a Judge of the Supreme Court to attempt to hold court whilst a doubt exists as to whether martial law is abrogated or not.

A PROCLAMATION INTERPRETING THE PEACE PROCLAMATION TO BE ISSUED.

I can say upon good authority that the President does interpret the peace proclamation as abrogating martial law in the districts where the rebellion is declared to have ceased in all matters in which the Civil Courts have jurisdiction. It is understood that a declaratory proclamation to that effect will be issued by the President in a day or two.

FINANCIAL WORK ON THE TAX BILL.

An immense amount of work has been done by the Committee of Ways and Means since the Tax Bill was first reported, and the recommitted bill to be returned to-morrow will be in many respects a new bill. They have nearly doubled the number of sections of the former. The following are some of the important changes that have been made by the Committee: Railroad iron has been placed on the exempt list, also cobalt, pickles, yeast powders, and yarns and warps used for braiding and manufacturing purposes exclusively; also, statuary and works of art. The former action on tobacco and snuff has been rescinded, and a uniform rate on all smoking tobacco, whether made of stems or leaf, of twenty cents per pound. No repeal of the tax on lucifer matches has been proposed in this bill, as has been generally stated in newspapers. The spirit and beer law, as reported by the Revenue Commission, has been adopted in most of the essential features by the Committee.

FUNERAL OF COUNT GAROWSKI.

The funeral of Count GAROWSKI, this afternoon, was attended by a number of distinguished persons. The funeral services were performed by Rev. JOHN PIERPONT. The pall-bearers were: Mr. STOECKEL, Russian Minister; Mr. TASSARA, Spanish Minister; Senator WADE, Gov. BOUTWELL, J. H. ASHTON, Esq., Assistant Attorney-General, Hon. HIRAM BARNEY, ex-Mayor BERRETT, and Rev. J. PIERPONT. Among others were present Vice-President FOSTER, Chief-Justice CHASE, Secretary STANTON; Senators SUMNER, WILSON, MORRILL, CLARK, and ANTHONY; Representatives RAYMOND, HUMPHREY of Brooklyn, BANKS, RICE of Massachusetts, CONKLING, BLAINE, BAXTER, ALLEY, and PIKE; Mr. BODISCO, of the Russian Legation; Admiral DAHLGREN and Paymaster BRIDGE, of the navy; Hon. M. B. FIELD, of New-York; Solicitor JORDAN, of the Treasury Department, and Hon. Mr. FESSENDEN.

INTERNAL REVENUE—IMPORTANT CIRCULAR.

The following circular has just been issued after the most careful consideration:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, May 5, 1866.

Three questions have arisen under the Internal Revenue laws respecting the tax upon sales of stocks, exchange, bullion, coined money, bank notes, and other securities, viz:

First—Are brokers liable to a tax upon their sales of their own stocks, &c., as well as upon sales of those belonging to others?

Second—Are bankers doing a general business as such, and selling their own stocks, &c., liable to pay the duties imposed by the ninety-ninth section upon brokers and bankers doing business as brokers, in addition to those imposed upon them as bankers?

Third—Are bankers who sell not only stocks belonging to themselves, but also those belonging to others, to be regarded as bankers doing business as brokers, and therefore liable to a tax upon their sales?

The first two questions have recently been considered by the Supreme Court of the United States, and it has been decided by them, first, that brokers are liable to a tax upon their sales of their own stocks, exchange, bullion, coined money, bank notes, promissory notes and other securities, as well as upon those belonging to others; second, that bankers doing a general business as such, making returns and paying duties, and taxes imposed by law upon their capital and deposits, who negotiate and sell Government securities as agents of the Government, and who at the same time buy and sell Government securities for themselves, and do not for others, or for a commission, are not liable to a tax upon such sales. The third question has not been directly adjudicated by the Court, as it has not been directly brought before it. It has been the rule of the office, however, that when a banker is engaged in selling not only his own stocks, &c., but stocks, &c., for others, for a commission, he is a banker, doing business as a broker, and is liable to pay a tax on all his sales—sales of his own stocks, bonds, Government securities, &c., included. This seems clearly sustained by the reasoning of the Court in its recent decision, and will be regarded as the requirement of the law. Assessors and their assistants and Collectors and their deputies are hereby instructed to proceed at once to the assessment and collection of such taxes as have accrued upon the sales of brokers, or of bankers doing business as brokers, and which still remain unassessed, or due and unpaid.

(Signed) E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

THE NAVAL SERVICE.

The young gentlemen who are so pertinaciously seeking an appointment in the Naval Academy, are not, perhaps, aware that it is about as difficult to get out of the service as it is to get in. The cost to the Government of each graduate at the time of graduating is fifteen thousand dollars, and a large number of cadets fail to graduate from lack of capacity, &c. The Government is loth to part with a promising student. One of this class sent his resignation to the Secretary of the Navy a few days ago. The Secretary replies that "The Department declines to accept your resignation." Midshipmen must distinctly understand that they cannot obtain an education at Government expense and then quit the service without rendering any equivalent.

AMERICAN CAPITALISTS IN LOWER CALIFORNIA.

It is stated that a negotiation of considerable magnitude has just been concluded with the Mexican Minister here, which involves the cession to certain leading American capitalists of nearly the entire peninsula of Lower California for colonization purposes, and to secure the development of the extraordinary mineral wealth of that territory. The Mexican Government retains an interest in the proceeds of the enterprise but it is understood that the sum advanced by the parties who have secured the grant is upward of a million of dollars, which at this time will be of important service to the Liberal cause. The names of the following gentlemen appear in the conveyance as holding the privileges in trust for the parties: Jacob P. Lease, Benjamin F. Butler, John Anderson, George Wilkes, William G. Fargo, William R. Travers, S. L. M. Barlow, Francis Morris and Edwards S. Sanford.

NEGRO TESTIMONY IN NORTH CAROLINA.

A private letter from Newbern, N. C., says that at the United States District Court, now in session in that city, a white man has just been convicted of passing counterfeit national currency, a black man having been the principal, if not the only, witness against him. The writer, speaking of such testimony, says: "This marks a new era in the history of North Carolina under the Civil Rights principle."

THE CHOLERA IN EUROPE.

From the same source we learn that a telegram from New-York, dated April 18, stating that the steamer *England* had just put into Halifax for medical aid with cholera on board, supposed to have been communicated by emigrants from Germany. The Consul proceeds to state that he cannot learn that there is, or has recently been, a single case of cholera in England; and, therefore, he concludes that the disease was not the result of infection taken from any locality in England. Newspapers say that the cholera is on the Rhine and in some localities in Spain and France, but not yet alarmingly prevalent in any of these countries.

THE CATTLE-PLAGUE ON THE DECREASE.

The Department of State has received dispatches from the United States Consul at London, dated April 21, wherein it is stated that the cattle-plague is decidedly and rapidly on the decrease, and the expectation is general that it will soon wear itself out and entirely disappear.

A GENERAL INSURANCE LAW.

A memorial has been sent to Congress asking for the passage of a General Insurance Law, by which companies may deposit with the United States Treasurer Government bonds covering the extent of their obligations or amount of capital, in order to secure the insurance, as in the case of National banking incorporations. It is claimed that the operation of such a law would give to the really solvent companies the public confidence to which they are entitled.

MR. CHASE VISITS THE PRESIDENT.

Chief-Justice CHASE had a lengthy interview with the President last night. Hon. JOHN VAN BUREN was a visitor at the White House to-day.

THE NEW-ORLEANS COTTON CASE.

The New-Orleans cotton case which has been on trial before United States District Judge DURELL, and in which a conflict of civil and military authority has grown up, has been brought officially to the attention of the President. By order of Gen. CANBY the cotton in litigation was seized by soldiers at the instigation of a party interested in the property, and the order of the Court was resisted. Judge DURELL refused to proceed with his Court so long as it was thus menaced by the military. The President has directed the Secretary of War to instruct Gen. CANBY to rescind the order complained of, and to allow the Court unrestricted authority in the matter.

A POLITICAL MANUAL.

It will be interesting to the politicians of the country to learn that, at the request of a number of public men of both parties, the Clerk of the House of Representatives is now engaged in preparing a political manual, to contain the leading political speeches, messages, proclamations, orders and vetoes which have been issued since the accession of President JOHNSON. It will be published immediately after the adjournment of Congress.

A PORTABLE HEAD-REST FOR RAILWAY TRAVELERS.—An advertisement in another column calls attention to a pocket head-rest, or, as it might almost be called, a portable berth, for the use of railway travelers. It is so arranged that it can be fitted to the back of any seat in an ordinary car, and can be adjusted to any desired height. Those compelled to travel much by rail will find it a convenience, luxury, and almost a necessity.

MR. BANCROFT'S SPEECH

Correspondence of Lord Russell with Mr. Adams.

The British Minister Corrects and Explains.

Mr. Bancroft's Reply to Mr. Adams.

He Maintains His Ground by Official Documents.

The Noble Lord Proved to Have Been Mistaken.

We give below some very interesting documents concerning the oration of Mr. BANCROFT on the 12th of April. These letters are of historical interest, and will be eagerly read by everybody.

The Correspondence.

LORD RUSSELL TO MR. ADAMS.

CHESHAM-PLACE, Feb. 28, 1866.

DEAR MR. ADAMS: I observe in the *Daily News* of yesterday extracts from a speech of Mr. BANCROFT, delivered in the House of Representatives on the 12th instant.

In this speech, Mr. BANCROFT is represented to have said, referring to the breaking out of the civil war:

"The British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs made haste to send word through the palaces of Europe that the great Republic was in its agony, that the Republic was no more, that a headstone was all that remained due by the law of nations to 'the late Union.'"

As words pronounced on such an occasion and by so eminent a man as Mr. BANCROFT may have an effect far beyond the injury which my personal character might suffer, I must request you to convey to Mr. BANCROFT my denial of the truth of his allegations, and to refer him to facts of a totally opposite character.

Soon after the news of the resistance in arms of the Southern States to the Government of the Union arrived in this country, a member of the House of Commons stated in his place that the bubble of Republicanism had burst.

I replied in the same debate, that the bubble of Republicanism had not burst, and that, if the curse of Slavery still hung about the United States, it was England who had made them the gift of the poisoned garment which was now their torment.

In fact, I have never had any doubt that, whether the United States consented to separation or pursued the war to extremity, the great Western Republic would remain, happily for the world, a powerful and independent Republic.

The authors of the Declaration of Independence, in declaring for separation from Great Britain, after enumerating their complaints of her conduct, go on to say: "We must therefore acquiesce in the necessity which denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies in war, in peace, friends."

That we should be enemies in war is easily understood, but when we are at peace why should we not be friends, as the great men of the American Revolution intended us to be? If they, in the moment of separation and of war, looked forward to a period of peace and friendship, why should we, more than three-quarters of a century after these events, keep up sentiments of irritation and hostility, founded on a mistaken apprehension of facts, and tending to lay the foundation of permanent alienation, suspicion and ill-will?

As Mr. BANCROFT's speech is likely to have very extensive publicity, I reserve to myself the power of making public this letter, at such time as I shall judge fit.

I remain, my dear Mr. ADAMS, your faithful servant,

(Signed) RUSSELL.

P. S.—I subjoin an extract of my speech on the 30th of May, 1861, as reported in *Hansard's Debates*.

MR. BANCROFT TO MR. ADAMS IN REPLY.

NEW-YORK, March 23, 1866.

MY DEAR MR. ADAMS: I have received from you, by Lord RUSSELL's desire, a copy of his letter to you of 28th February last, in which he denies the truth of certain allegations in my address to Congress on the 12th of the same month. The passage which he cites contains these three allegations: That as British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, he viewed this Republic as "*the late Union;*" that he sent this view of our country through the palaces of Europe; and that he made haste to do so. When Lord RUSSELL calls to mind the authority for these statements he must acknowledge them to be perfectly just and true.

On the 6th day of May, 1861, Lord JOHN RUSSELL, then Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, wrote a dispatch to Lord LYONS, in which he describes the condition of America as "*the disruption of a confederacy,*" and he further used these words: "*Civil war has broken out between the several States of the late Union. The Government of the Southern portion has duly constituted itself. Her Majesty's Government do not wish you to make any mystery of that view.*" Here is irrefragable proof of my first allegation.

On the day on which the Minister of the Queen thus wrote, he addressed a dispatch to Lord COWLEY, her Majesty's Ambassador at Paris, designating our Republic as "*the States which lately composed the American Union,*" "*the late United States,*" "*the late Union,*" and he inclosed in that dispatch, for Lord COWLEY's instruction, a copy of the above cited letter to Lord LYONS. Having thus ostentatiously communicated his view of our country as "*the late Union,*" he asked in return "*to be made acquainted with the views of the Imperial Government.*" My second allegation is therefore true, in letter and in spirit.

That Lord JOHN RUSSELL, as Secretary of State, was in haste to do this, appears from his not having awaited the arrival of the American Minister of Mr. LINCOLN's appointment, and from those very letters of the sixth of May, 1861, to Lord COWLEY and to Lord LYONS, for in those letters he confesses that he had not as yet "received from Lord LYONS any report of the state of affairs, and of the prospects of the several parties;" but that on coming to the decision which was so momentous and unprecedented, he acted on the reports of "*some consuls*" and "*of the public prints.*"

It is true that twenty-four days after Lord JOHN RUSSELL had officially described our country as "*the disruption of a confederacy,*" "*the late United States,*" "*the late Union,*" he reproved a member of the House of Commons for openly exulting "that the great republican bubble in *America* had burst," and owned "*that the Republic had been for many years a great and free State,*" but he uttered no expectation or hope of the restoration of our Union, and rather intimated that the Americans were "*about to* destroy each other's happiness and freedom." Lord JOHN, on that occasion, rightly attributed the rebellion to the "*accursed institution of Slavery,*" and confessed that England was the giver of "*the poisoned garment,*" that the former Governments of Great Britain were "themselves to blame for the origin of the evil." But this confession must be interpreted by the light of his averments on the sixth of May, 1861, and by Lord RUSSELL's later assertion, that the efforts of our country were but a contest for "empire."

In speaking to the American Congress, of the life and character of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, it was my unavoidable duty to refer to the conduct of the British Government toward our country during his administration; for nothing so wounded his feelings, or exercised his judgment, or tried his fortitude.

I was asked to address the two houses of our Congress, and those only. When I learned that the British Minister at Washington was likely to be one of my hearers, I requested Mr. SEWARD to advise him not to be present; and through another friend, I sent him a similar message, which he received and perfectly understood.

I need not recall words of ninety years ago, to be persuaded that in peace America and the United Kingdom should be friends. I have a right to say this; for when in the public service, I proved it by public acts; and as a private citizen, I have never wished our Government to demand of a foreign power or anything but justice.

Pray send Lord RUSSELL a copy of this letter, which he is at liberty to publish; and I consider self equally at liberty to publish his letter, to which this is a reply.

I am ever, my dear Mr. ADAMS,
Very truly yours,
(Signed) GEO. BANCROFT.

Documents Referred to in the Foregoing Correspondence.

[North America. No. 3. Presented to Parliament, 1862 (lxii.)]

LORD J. RUSSELL TO EARL COWLEY.

FOREIGN OFFICE, May 6, 1861.

MY LORD: Although Her Majesty's Government have received no dispatches from Lord LYONS by the mail which has just arrived, the communication between Washington and New-York being interrupted, yet the accounts which have reached them from some of Her Majesty's Consuls, coupled with what has appeared in the public prints, are sufficient to show that a civil war has broken out among the States which lately composed the American Union.

Other nations have, therefore, to consider the light in which, with reference to that war, they are to regard the Confederacy into which the Southern States have united themselves; and it appears to Her Majesty's Government that, looking at all the circumstances of the case, they cannot hesitate to admit that such Confederacy is entitled to be considered as a belligerent, and, as such, invested with all the rights and prerogatives of a belligerent.

I have stated this to Lord LYONS in the dispatch of which I inclose a copy for Your Excellency's information.

In making known to M. THOUVENEL the opinion of Her Majesty's Government on this point, Your Excellency will add that you are instructed to call the attention of the French Government to the bearing which this unfortunate contest threatens to have on the rights and interests of neutral nations.

On the one hand President LINCOLN, in behalf of the Northern portion of *the late United States*, has issued a proclamation declaratory of an intention to subject the ports of the Southern portion of *the late Union* to a rigorous blockade; and, on the other hand, *President* DAVIS, on behalf of the Southern portion of *the late Union*, has issued a proclamation declaratory of an intention to grant letters of marque for cruizers, to be employed against the commerce of the North.

In this state of things it appears to Her Majesty's Government to be well deserving of the immediate consideration of all Maritime Powers, but more especially of France and England, whether they should not take some steps to invite the contending parties to act upon the principles laid down in the 2d and 3d articles of the Declaration of Paris of 1856, which relates to the security of neutral property on the high seas.

The United States, as an entire Government, have not acceded to that Declaration; but in practice they have, in their conventions with other Powers, adopted the 2d article, although admitting that without some such convention the rule was not one of universal application.

As regards the 3d article, in recent treaties concluded by the United States with South American Republics, the principle adopted has been at variance with that laid down in the Declaration of Paris.

Your Excellency will remember that when it was proposed to the Government of the United States, in 1856, to adopt the whole of the Declaration of Paris, they in the first instance agreed to the second, third and fourth proposals, but made a condition as to the first that the other Powers should assent to extending the Declaration so as to exempt all private property whatever from capture on the high seas; but before any final decision was taken on this proposal, the Government of President BUCHANAN, which in the interval had come into power, withdrew the proposition altogether.

It seems to Her Majesty's Government to be deserving of consideration whether a joint endeavor should not now be made to obtain from each of the belligerents a formal recognition of both principles as laid down in the Declaration of Paris, so that such principles shall be admitted by both, as they have been admitted by the Powers who made or acceded to the Declaration of Paris, henceforth to form part of the general law of nations.

Her Majesty's Government would be glad to be made acquainted with the views of the Imperial Government on this matter with as little delay as possible.

I am, &c. (Signed,) J. RUSSELL.

No. 2.

LORD J. RUSSELL TO LORD LYONS.

FOREIGN OFFICE, May 6, 1861.

MY LORD: Her Majesty's Government are disappointed in not having received from you by the mail which has just arrived any report of the state of affairs, and of the prospects of the several parties, with reference to the issue of the struggle which appears unfortunately to have commenced between them; but the interruption of communication between Washington and New-York sufficiently explains the non-arrival of your dispatches.

The account, however, which Her Majesty's Consuls at different ports were enabled to forward by the packet coincide in showing that, whatever may be the final result of what cannot now be designated otherwise than as the civil war which has broken out between the several States of *the late Union*, for the present, at least, those States have separated into distinct confederacies, and as such are carrying on war against each other.

The question for neutral nations to consider is, What is the character of the war; and whether it should be regarded as a war carried on between parties severally in a position to wage war, and to claim the rights and to perform the obligations attaching to belligerents?

Her Majesty's Government consider that the question can only be answered in the affirmative. If the Government of the northern portion of *the late Union* possesses the advantages inherent in long-established Governments, the Government of the southern portion has, nevertheless, duly constituted itself, and carries on in a regular form the administration of the civil government of the States of which it is composed.

Her Majesty's Government, therefore, without assuming to pronounce upon the merits of the question on which the respective parties are at issue, can do no less than accept the facts presented to them. They deeply deplore the disruption of a Confederacy with which they have at all times sought to cultivate the most friendly relations; they view with the greatest apprehension and concern the misery and desolation in which that disruption threatens to involve the Provinces now arrayed in arms against each other; but they feel that they cannot question the right of the Southern States to claim to be recognized as a belligerent, and, as such, invested with all the rights and prerogatives of a belligerent.

I think it right to give your Lordship this timely notice of the view taken by Her Majesty's Government of the present state of affairs in North America, and Her Majesty's Government do not wish you to make any mystery of that view.

I shall send your Lordship, by an early opportunity, such further information on these matters as may be required for your guidance. At present, I have only to add that no expression of regret that you may employ at the present disastrous state of affairs will too strongly declare the feelings with which Her Majesty's Government contemplate all the evils which cannot fail to result from it. I am, &c.,

(Signed) J. RUSSELL.

EXTRACT OF LORD JOHN RUSSELL'S SPEECH IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, MAY 30, 1861.

From Hansard.

My honorable friend, the member for the West Riding of Yorkshire, alluded the other night to one subject in a tone which I was very sorry to hear used by any one. My honorable friend said that "the great republican bubble in America had burst." Now, Sir, I am proud to confess—I may be subject to correction—but for my part, when I find that a dark and tyrannical despotism has been abolished, and that people are likely to enjoy free government in its place, I rejoice. It is my duty to represent Her Majesty as friendly to all existing States; but if a despotic Government fall, and the people who have been subjected to it are likely to obtain better and freer Government, I cannot conceal that it gives me satisfaction and that I sympathize with them. But I own I have very different feelings when a great republic, which has enjoyed for seventy or eighty years institutions under which the people have been free and happy, enters into a conflict in which that freedom and happiness is placed in jeopardy. I must say that the joy which I felt at the overthrow of some of the despotisms of Italy is counterbalanced by the pain which I experience at the events which have lately taken place in America. I admit that I have thought, and that I still think, that in this country we enjoy more real freedom than the United States have ever done. I admit also that the great founders of that Republic, wise and able men as they were, had not the materials at hand by which they could interpose, as we are able to do in this country, the curb and correction of reason in order to restrain the passionate outbursts of the popular will. Yet we cannot be blind to the fact, that the Republic has been for many years a great and free State, exhibiting to the world the example of a people in the enjoyment of wealth, happiness and freedom, and affording bright prospects of the progress and improvement of mankind. When I reflect that the reproaches which are cast by the States of the North upon the States of the South, and the resistance which they have called forth, have arisen from that accursed institution of Slavery, I cannot but recollect also that with our great and glorious institutions we gave them that curse, and that ours were the hands from which they received that fatal gift of the poisoned garment, which was flung around them from the first hour of their establishment. Therefore, I do not think it just or seemly that there should be among us anything like exultation at their discord, and still less that we should reproach them with an evil, for the origin of which we are ourselves to blame. These are the feelings with which I heard the remarks of my honorable friend the other night; and I must say that I believe the sentiments which he expressed form an exception to the general impression in England. Indeed, I think nothing could be more honorable to our country than the prevailing pain and grief, which have been occasioned by the prospect of that great and free people being about to rush into arms to destroy each other's happiness and freedom.

AMUSEMENTS.

There are several noticeable changes at the theatres to-night, suggested, no doubt, by the opening of the Academy of Music, under Mr. GRAU's management. Italian opera if not active itself, is the cause of activity in others. "La Traviata" is selected for the introduction of three members of the new company, of whom report speaks in terms of high favor. During the week Mme. GAZZANIGA, a very great favorite of our public, will make her *rentrée*. We may safely anticipate that the house will be crowded to its greatest capacity. Indeed, with so many new artists and an ample repertoire, there would seem to be good reason for expecting a short but interesting series of operatic performances. On Wednesday "Il Trovatore" will be performed for the *débuts* of two other artists of the troupe.

Mr. WALLACK bade farewell to his friends on Saturday evening, after having delighted them with a series of his exquisite representations. To-night CHARLES READE's drama of "It's Never Too Late to Mend" will be brought out, after many months of active preparation. The caste is very strong. At the Olympic the performances are for the benefit of Miss HARRIS and the play is the "Three Guardsmen." At the Winter Garden Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS revive, with new scenery, costumes, &c., the very popular drama of the "Connie Soogah." The company has been strengthened by the addition of Mlle. PONISI, who makes her *rentree as Elsie of the Glen*. At Niblo's Garden Miss BATEMAN appears as *Juliet*, in SHAKESPEARE's "Romeo and Juliet." At Barnum's Museum the new drama of "Claude Marcel" will be continued for six days longer. It has made a decided hit. At FOX's Old Bowery Miss FANNY HERRING will appear in the "Devilkin." At the New Bowery, for the first time, the spectacle of the "Queen of Cyprus," "Snizzle's Trip to Paris," and the "Bohemian's Oath." At Bryant's Minstrels the "Taming of the Elephant" and other specialities. At Geo. Christy's there is a new programme and a new artist—Mr. G. W. H. GRIFFIN. At the New-York Circus Mlle. DE BERG, Mr. ROBINSON and his son CLARENCE, and Mr. JAMES E. COOKE are the special "stars." We have often spoken of their brilliancy.

Miss NELLIE STERLING, a young American *artiste*, gave an interesting concert at Irving Hall last week, assisted by Mlle. POCH, Signor MAZZOLENI, Signor CENTEMERI, and Mr. RICHARD HOFFMAN. It is not often that so much skill is found combined in a single programme. The hall was in consequence filled to its greatest capacity. The friends of the lady are certainly numerous and enthusiastic. At an early hour of the evening they handed her a watch and chain of value, and subsequently presented Signor MAZZOLENI with a gold watch-guard, all of which, to our mind, would have been better done in private. Miss STERLING possesses a very fine contralto voice, fresh, pure and ample. The quality and the quantity are alike admirable. She sings with earnestness and feeling, and is destined, we think, to occupy a prominent place before the public, particularly if she prosecutes her studies with assiduity. The artists were all in good voice, and Mr. HOFFMAN played two solos with great brilliancy.

The presentation to Mr. CARL WOLSOHN, of which we have already made mention, took place at the Musical Fund Hall, Philadelphia, on Saturday evening. The ceremonies were of a genial and gratifying character, and consisted of a fine orchestral concert under the direction of Mr. THEODORE THOMAS, a speech by Prof. ROESE, and an reply by Mr. WOLFSOHN. The gift consisted of an entire set of BEETHOVEN's works, orchestral and otherwise. The whole of the edition not being in this country, the sonatas only were handed to Mr. WOLFSOHN on Saturday evening. They were beautifully bound, and inclosed in an appropriate case. Professor ROESE spoke with warmth of the services which Mr. WOLFSOHN had rendered to the cause of true art, and of the improvement which had resulted in public taste. Mr. WOLFSOHN responded with feeling and propriety. The concert then proceeded. As appropriate to the occasion, the programme was selected exclusively from the works of the great master, whose genius Mr. WOLFSOHN has done so much to illustrate. The concerto in E flat was rendered by him with admirable taste and skill. It has been played in this City at Irving Hall, and will be remembered as an excellent exposition of the gentleman's skill. The Kreutzer sonata, (violin by Mr. THEODORE THOMAS,) the overture to "Egmont" and the second symphony completed the programme of a very agreeable entertainment. In the evening, Mr. WOLFSOHN was further honored with a serenade by BERGFELD's fine band.

MAGGIE MITCHELL AND C. W. TAYLEURE.—These pleasant people offer an entertainment to-night at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. Miss MITCHELL will appear as "The Little Barefoot," and take the people by storm. Mr. TAYLEURE will appear as the manager, and take the people by their pockets. We trust both will be successful.

On Tuesday Miss MITCHELL plays "Fanchon" at the same place.

MISS MATILDA E. TOEDT.—This admirable violinist has been engaged by the Music Committee of the First Presbyterian Church, in Henry-street, Brooklyn, as leading contralto.

THE PARK THEATRE.—"The Three Guardsmen" has been played at the Park Theatre, Brooklyn, during the past week, to crowded houses. Mrs. CONWAY, as the dashing *D'Artagnan*, dresses superbly and acts with characteristic grace and abandon. Mr. CONWAY's *Richelieu* was a great success.

DR. HAMLIN'S CHOLERA REMEDIES.—We have received inquiries regarding the correctness of the prescription given in the article upon "Cholera," contributed to the Portland (Me.) *Mirror*, by Rev. Dr. HAMLIN. As administered here during the previous visitation of cholera, the prescription was equal parts of laudanum, spirits of camphor and rhubarb, and *not* two parts of the latter, as has been stated.

GOOD PASSAGE.—The steamship *Raleigh*, WALKER, commander, arrived here yesterday from New-Orleans in six days and nineteen hours from wharf to wharf. In the Gulf Stream passed bark *Mary A. Troop*, bound north. May 5 passed a screw steamer, supposed to be the *Star of the Union*.

TEXAS.

Quarantine Regulations—The Crops—Cotton Receipts.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, May 5.

The authorities at Galveston have issued an order granting permits to sailing masters to be their own health officers. Unless they have sickness on board their ships, they may enter the harbor without inspection, but the responsibility of this course will rest upon the masters.

The crops in Texas are excellent. The Red River is falling, and the danger of an overflow is past.

The receipts of cotton have been small.

Fires in Detroit.

DETROIT, Sunday, May 6.

A fire broke out at noon to-day in the hardware store of CHARLES BUSCH, No. 201 Jefferson-avenue. Loss by fire and water, $20,000; insurance, $15,000.

This evening a fire at the coöperative store on Randolph-street caused a loss of $5,000.

United States Steamers.

BOSTON, Sunday, May 6.

The United States steamer *Monongahela*, Capt. BISSELL, from St. Thomas April 23, arrived today. She left at St. Thomas the United States steamer *Bienville*. All well.

Secretary McCulloch at Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, May 6.

The revenue-cutter *Northerner*, with Secretary McCULLOCH and family, arrived this morning on a short visit here and to Norfolk, and returned to Washington this afternoon.

From New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sunday, May 6.

Sailed to-day steamers *Alabama*, for Liverpool; *George Washington* and *Fung Shuey*, for New-York; *Liberty*, for Baltimore, and *St. Louis*, for Boston.

Arrived to-day steamers *Evening Star* and *George Cromwell*, from New-York.

FROM CANADA.

The Gold Region—The Prospects of the Diggings—Contrast of the Expenses of Mining Between the Gold Regions of the Pacific and Atlantic Slopes—Practical Views of Actual Mining Operations and Superintendence.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

QUEBEC, Monday, April 23, 1866.

Now that the season for "prospecting" in the gold fields of Canada is again coming round, and as several United States companies are already interested, it will be of some consequence to your readers to know what progress has been made in bringing to light the hidden treasures of this interesting region, lying so close to our borders, to the great centres of capital and enterprise, and partly within our own territory. It seems, in the first place, necessary to disabuse the mind of an impression that has heretofore been somewhat prevalent, to the effect that it was useless to expect any very rich deposits of gold on this Continent to the eastward of the Cordilleras, or great chain of the Rocky Mountains, and even since Colorado, on the eastern slope of the moutains, has exploded that theory, a prejudice has still existed against the probability of finding anything of so rich a character, so near at home as the Eastern States and Canada. It is true that the gold mines of Virginia, North Carolina, &c., have been more or less worked for a long period, without such results as have accrued from the development of California and the other mining Territories which may be termed the offshoots from it. But it must be borne in mind that the great impetus given to the gold-mining of the present day, arose from the accidental discovery of the rich alluvial diggings of California having induced a rush of people to the mines, who, without means of retreat, had either to work or starve, and hence produced that extraordinary development which by the time the alluvial diggings were being exhausted, had extended to the more permanent enterprise of quartz mining and produced a class of skilled miners, whose vast numbers have spread themselves over territories and countries which had not previously been known to contain gold, and discovered new fields for their enterprise, of the richest character; nor is it at all certain but what, when the skill thus acquired is fully applied even to the mines worked with only partial success long since in Virginia, they may be found as productive as those of localities developed under the stimulous given to such enterprises of late years. But, even if otherwise, it would be no proof against the richness of the gold fields of the Eastern side of the continent in other parts. In the best gold-bearing territories of the West, there are long intervals where nothing of a paying character has been discovered, and hence, even if the gold fields of Virginia were proved to have an insufficient quantity of the precious metal to be of economic value, this negative proof would decide nothing against the richness of other sections of the Eastern gold fields, where the auriferous formation again appears on our northeastern frontier in Vermont, New-Hampshire and Maine, and more extensively in Lower Canada and Nova Scotia. The latter at any rate may be taken as a positive proof that at least some of the Eastern gold mines may be as rich as those of the Pacific slope, and their splendid success may serve as an indication of what the results will be in Canada—where the most extensive outcrop of the auriferous formation occurs—and the adjoining high lands near and along the boundary.

Gold mining in Nova Scotia is indeed but in its infancy yet, so that although there are in all thirty-three small mills in operation throughout the gold-mining region, the capacity of the whole does not exceed that of one large establishment, say of seventy-five stamps, the total quantity of quartz crushed during twelve months having been 23,835 tons. Some of the operations, too, being on so small a scale that they can scarcely be said to be more than experimental; they could hardly be worked on the most economical principles, and yet none of them appear to have been worked at a loss, while the most extensive are highly prosperous, and the aggregate of the whole most satisfactory. That all the mines there are not yet worked on the best system, may be gathered from the fact that while the aggregate average richness of the quartz crushed has been $19 30 per ton, the locality that has paid best—"Wine Harbor"—has yielded only $11 25 per ton.

Taking the latter locality alone, and estimating the work at the rate at which labor can be procured in Lower Canada, the running expenses would have been about $16,000, while the actual proceeds have been $49,294, thus yielding a profit of $33,000 on the year's operations.

The official report of the Gold Commissioner, now before me, does not afford the means of distinguishing between preliminary and productive work, and hence does not show why the labor of 50 men gives only a product of 681 tons in a locality of which he speaks equally well, while in another the labor of 51 men produced in the same time 4,363 tons; but even taking the whole year's operations, preliminary and productive, in Nova Scotia, as that of one establishment, and estimating as above the actual number of men employed, and the rate at which labor can be procured in Canada, (which is presumed to be much the same in Nova Scotia,) and the result would be:

Running expenses for one year	$207,600
Actual product of the mines, same time	460,039
Giving the enormous profit of	$252,439

which would pay the entire investment, machinery and all, in one year, and a very large profit even on that.

This is not a fanciful estimate, but the actual result of last year's operations as regards the number of men employed in and about the mills and mines and the value produced in gold, according to returns made every month, strictly enforced by law and closely watched, the Nova Scotia system still exacting a royalty, which has been abandoned in Canada, so that the tendency would be, if fraud could creep in, to lessen rather than exaggerate the product.

Of course it is not presumed that all the small mills have been so managed as to produce anything like so good a result as the above, but it is quite evident that the best establishment have exceeded it. The cost of the mining and reduction of the ores by the above estimate would be over $8 per ton, which all experienced miners will admit is nearly double what it should be where labor and supplies are so cheap. But this is accounted for by the fact that the estimate is based upon the whole number of men employed, whether producing or only preparing to produce. In one of the most successful localities above alluded to, however—at "Wine Harbor,"—taken alone, the cost of mining and reduction, estimated on the same basis, was less than $3 50 per ton, thus proving that in a well-regulated establishment, it should not, at all events, exceed an average of from $4 to $5 per ton. All California and Colorado miners who have visited the Chaudiere region in Canada agree in this.

So far as known, however, the Chaudiere presents a richer gold field than Nova Scotia—at least the indications and the assays are richer than Nova Scotia presented at the beginning, with only the same degree of development as now exists on the Chaudiere, where it may be said that the quartz only began to be explored or tested in August last. It must also be observed that rich alluvial diggings exist in many parts of the Chaudiere region, which would pay well by the hydraulic process, which is not the case to any extent in Nova Scotia, while the fee of the land conveys the mining right in the former and not in the latter.

The yield per ton of the Nova Scotia mines, above given at $19 30, is based upon the rate per ounce at which the Government values the gold in collecting the royalty, which is under its real value. Hence it may be safely computed that the total quantity of quartz crushed during last year averaged over $20 to the ton. This is about the average yield from the quartz mills of California, while the cost of mining and reducing the ores in Canada or Nova Scotia cannot certainly exceed half the cost in California. In the interior Territories, Colorado, Nevada, &c., no doubt the ores are richer, but there again the cost of dealing with them vastly exceeds what it does in California. But a still more important point as regards these gold fields, lying as it were at our very doors, is the superintendence and management. It is safe to assert that, if in nine cases out of ten in which mining in these remote gold fields results in failure, at least in a majority of such cases the failure is due to the incompetence, dishonesty, or carelessness of the managers or superintendents at the mines.

With mines of the same character and of equal richness (as now practically proved in Nova Scotia) within from one to two days' travel of New-York, with labor at half the price, or less, and all kinds of supplies, and even machinery in proportion, and the vigilant eyes of the parties interested always watching their progress, it seems impossible to believe that gold mining should not pay in Canada or any portions of the adjoining States where the gold belt crosses the boundary.

Having already extended this to too great a length I shall reserve for another communication a statement of the present prospects of the gold mining interests on the Chaudiere, &c., merely stating for the present that the evidences of great value in some of the quartz lodes continue to accumulate.

Since writing the foregoing, an inspection of the report of one of the companies at Waverly, in Nova Scotia, for the past year, gives a remarkable confirmation of the above estimate of running expenses and profits. The Company's balance sheet is published and shows the running expenses to have been $11,949 77 at the mines, and $1,290 37 at the Company's office in Boston, in all $13,240 14, while the gross proceeds amounted to $43,859 06, making a profit of $30,618 92.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Public Sentiment the Right Arm of our Health and Excise Laws.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The most philosophical and eloquent of British statesmen, Mr. BURKE, uttered a striking truth in saying that manners influence us more than laws. Laws affect us now and then, here and there, but manners have a powerful influence upon us every day, every hour, everywhere—in every look, utterance and action; and we cannot escape their bias in our estimate of character and conduct.

It will be well if all of us are proud of our fealty to laws, if we wear them and delight in them, as a woman in her ornaments; if we never violate the enactments on our statute books. But we must look deeper into the obligations incumbent upon all good citizens. We shall be in no danger from considering too carefully that which makes the cement of all civilization. Young and old will not learn too early, or remember too late, that our laws, whether mandatory, permissive or prohibitory, should influence us like manners, and prove to be what the author already mentioned says they should be, "beneficence acting by rule."

Law is not only supposed to be the best reason, but under a democratic form of government is presumed to be the reflection of the popular mind and will. If otherwise regarded, it will be feebly executed, if not wholly disregarded, or violated with impunity. All of us claim the privilege of law in what it permits, and the best portion of every community will cheerfully obey its demands. Men of moral and intellectual culture need not, or but rarely, its prohibitory restraints to refrain from acts of gross misconduct and wickedness.

Where most, if not all fail, *is in feeling no responsibility for the execution of salutary laws* which protect life, conduce to health, and preserve peace and good order. Here we are passive, or give law only a feeble or spasmodic countenance and support, content if not proudly complacent that we are too loyal or too virtuous to resist its execution. Resting here, all responsibility is shifted upon magistrates, juries and constables.

The sustaining force of law in this country, and especially in our cities, lies in the united and resolute will of the people pledged for its support; and society is losing its moral tone and stability when this truth is ignored or forgotten. Citizens are both the sovereigns and the subjects of the State, and the stream cannot rise higher than the fountain. Until men are charged with a personal responsibility for the faithful execution of their own social regulations, the power of law to prevent evil, to correct disorder by the punishment of evil doers, will be enfeebled, paralyzed, or only a rope of sand. Rightly viewed, all the obligations of a policeman or constable to execute in their sphere the laws that secure tranquillity, protect lives, preserve health and advance the public good, rest with the same binding force upon every person to whom such laws are commended by reason and the tribunal of conscience. It is only the mode of service that differs. The people, in their aggregated masses, are the governors and magistrates, and officers are their executors. It would be a reflection upon the intelligence and memory of our good citizens if we did not admit that their truths are well known, and that they have been repeated over and over again. It is no less true, however, that there still exists a necessity for enforcing them, and proving that in escaping the responsibilities of citizens, we forego the security of laws. Of all laws recorded on our statute books, two recently enacted so harmonize with the voice of reason and enlightened conscience, and are so imperatively demanded for the physical, moral and economical interests of our City, that they appeal to every citizen with the force of authority only less than that of revelation. The Sanitary and Excise Laws repeal no rights ever granted by God or man. Their provisions are not for the interests of heartless panderers for gain and power. Their ends are simply in the interests of justice and humanity. They have a single aim, striking at the root of gigantic and hoary evils, long committed before Heaven, and from which man, and oh! how often, gentle and shrinking woman, have suffered beyond recital and measure. Their stringent provisions only affect intolerable nuisances, unlawful cupidity, and unbridled sensuality and crime. Nobody not wedded to filth, or sold to the devil for filthy lucre, not enamored of disease, or debauched by mean whisky, can hesitate to sustain these laws.

Shall these laws have our cordial support? Will not every innocent person do all that in him lies to see that they are executed with promptness and energy? Or shall we supinely go on and welcome discomfort, disease and death, or all the outrages and crimes that come from the violence of men, who make their throats only a highway for liquor? Shall we be resolute, while the thousand wicked agencies chafing under restraint, and with wits and malice sharpened for greater evils by the activity of a long dominant sway, are plotting and howling against us? In the best ordered city known to us a man maddened to phrensy by poisoned drink, and clubbing his beast for refusing to carry an intolerable load, has at once a score of the best citizens around him; not from idle curiosity to see how much more brutal a man can be than his beast, and whether all the heavy blows laid on with all the vocabulary of profanity will suffice to start the load, but to see that the wretch is at once committed to strong lodgings, and when his case is to be called up that it shall not go by default for want of valid evidence against so flagrant an offender. Such life and vigor we must give to our newly enacted laws, and so make them, indeed, a terror to evil doers. It is the right arm of public sentiment, aiding our Health Board, magistrates and officers of justice, that will save us from the pestilence that came upon Egypt; that will free us from worse disorders than rule among half civilized people, and stay the vice and crime that have well nigh made our City a Sodom, and like unto Gomorrah.

LAYMAN.

The Cholera, the Doctors, and the People.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Here are one or two points which should be borne in mind by the public, since it is generally taken for granted that we are not to escape the cholera this season:

1. The premonitory or painless diarrhœa *is regarded by physicians as actual cholera*, whereas the public do not generally so consider it.

2. Out of a thousand such cases a physician will relieve seven hundred and fifty, and they will never pass into the second stage, which is popularly regarded alone as cholera.

3. Of this two hundred and fifty, one-half on an average recover, even from this condition of cramps, vomiting, purging, &c.

The moral is: Put under a doctor's charge at once when the diarrhœa first attacks you. The vast importance of this cannot be exaggerated. And then do not take it for granted that you are going to die if you should pass into the second stage. The chances of recovery are equal even then.

Canada Lumber, Flour, &c.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Having traveled during the last six months through most of the principal towns in the Canadas, I take the liberty to call attention to a few facts bearing strongly upon the interests of our country, and especially our City.

First—The lumber of the Canadas is so indispensable to the building interests of our great Metropolis, that our builders will wait in vain for materials to cheapen, so long as a heavy duty is collected on Canadian lumber. Our lumber fields are being rapidly exhausted, and unless we husband our resources in that direction, in a few years we shall be dependent upon the Canadas, and at the mercy of the very men who are now oppressed by our ill-advised tariff of duties. Besides, nearly all the lumber manufacturers in Canada are citizens of the States, and stood our staunch friends during the life struggle of our nation.

Our Government is more dependent upon New-York for the funds to pay the interest upon her vast debt than upon any other equal population, and it seems a miserable policy to crush her progress by imposing a few paltry dollars, as duty upon an article whose abundance and cheapness are indispensable to her progress and thrift.

Second—The same class of remarks are equally apposite in the case of wheat and flour. Despite all that can be produced by the vast West, we need and must have the flour from the beautiful white wheat of the Canadas. Till those of our citizens who clamor for higher duties on lumber, wheat, flour, butter, wool, &c., can furnish such a supply for our markets as to keep the prices within reasonable bounds, it is quite evident that their importunities should be unheeded by the Government.

VINDEX.

Open Ditches in the Streets.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It must be somebody's duty in this great City to see that traps for man and horse are not permitted to exist in the streets, to the detriment of property, and perhaps of life. Possibly the old story applies: "What's every body's business is nobody's business." But I for one would rather not pay any more taxes just now, in the shape of indemnity by the Corporation, to those whose carriages and horses are destroyed by the apathy of some public functionary or other.

Last night I was being driven home by a friend from Yorkville, and owing to the east end of Eighty-third-street being opened up for draining purposes, we were obliged to go up part of the Fourth-avenue. There the railway people have left a wide open ditch, with a shelving bank. Down the bank our wagon went, and was shattered almost to pieces. With difficulty was the horse prevented from backing over on to us. Two ladies were with us. One of them fainted and was not revived until after a long period of unconsciousness. We were thankful that things were no worse; for the consequences might have been of a most serious nature to one of the ladies.

Now, Sir, is it to be permitted that the railway Company should thus jeopardise the lives of citizens and horses, to say nothing of the smashing up of carriages? I trust that you will notice this outrageous carelessness in your widely circulated journal, and oblige your obedient servant,

CIVES.

NEW-YORK, May 6, 1866.

An Extraordinary Improvement in Artificial Teeth.

From Watson's Weekly Art Journal.

Dr. M. LEVETT has always ranked among our first dentists, and dentistry owes much to his scientific researches and inventions, but his new invention of Suction Cellular Plate, in combination with a reticulated gold web and rubber base, for artificial teeth, comes nearer to perfection than any we have seen. It is so light as hardly to be a weight in the hand, and at the same time is extremely elastic and strong. By a series of air cells it is held immovable in the mouth, and is so small and compact that it does not interfere with speech or taste. It is, in short, the lightest, the most cleanly, and the firmest denture that was ever put in the mouth, and consequently we commend it over all others. Removed to No. 26 East 20th-st., Fifth house from Broadway.

[*Advertisement.*]

The Varying Temperature of the Season is rapidly producing Colds, Coughs, and Pulmonary Affections of all kinds. Persons with weak lungs should now be especially careful; and what may seem trifling Coughs and Colds ought to have immediate attention. The careless indifference which waits "for a cold to go as it came," in many cases results in laying the seeds of Consumption. For such neglect of one's health there is no excuse, as Dr. D. JANE'S EXPECTORANT can be readily procured, and its long established reputation is one guarantee of its efficacy, as a most valuable remedy for all Coughs and Colds and Pulmonary Affections. Sold everywhere.

If Asmodeus should Unroof all the houses in New-York, as the story says he unroofed those of Madrid, in the dressing-rooms of nine-tenths of the beau monde would be seen PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."—*Wilkesbarre Union.*

Always Have a Box of Dalley's Magical PAIN EXTRACTOR. It is safe and a certain cure for Burns, Scalds, Piles, Cuts, Bruises, Corns, Bunions and Old Sores. Sold by all druggists at 25 cents a box. Depot No. 49 Cedar-st., New-York.

Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bedbugs. Kills upon touch, curls them up as fire does a leaf, and remains of permanent effect. Try it, and sleep in peace. Sold by all live druggists.

Lyon's Insect Powder for exterminating roaches, ants and vermin, and preserving furs and clothing from moths. The original and genuine is signed E. LYON. All others are imitations. Take no other Insect Powder but Lyon's. Sold by all druggists and by BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row.

What's the Attraction at No. 303 Canal-st., opposite the Brandreth House, that draws such crowds of people? Why, WHITE, the hatter, is there with his artistic and elegant Spring and Summer styles of Hats and Caps for Gentlemen, and a variety of Fancy Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, for Ladies, Misses and Children.

Stoddard's Cholera Specific. A sure preventive and cure for CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, SUMMER COMPLAINTS, PAINS in the STOMACH and BOWELS, &c. STODDARD & BURTON, Proprietors, Troy, N. Y. Sold by all druggists.

Moth and Freckles.—Ladies afflicted with discolorations on the face called moth-patches, or freckles, should use PERRY'S celebrated MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. It is infallible. Prepared by Dr. B. C. PERRY, dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists in New-York and elsewhere. Price $2.

Barry's Tricopherous for the Hair. Patronized by the principal families in Europe and America. This excellent article is admitted to be the standard preparation for all purposes connected with the hair. It prevents its falling off, eradicates scurf, dandruff, &c., and keeps it in the most beautiful condition. Its habitual use renders the use of oil, pomatum, or any other preparation, quite superfluous. Sold by

OAVEY, No. 17 Queen-st., Jersey, Europe.
SHAYER, No. 229 Piccadilly, London.
JONES & CO., No. 43 Boulevard des Capucines, Paris.
BIRCH, No. 2 Molesworth-st., Dublin.
ANTONIN, Post Strasse, No. 1, Hamburg.
HENNEY, High-st., Guernsey.
GREEN, No. 48 High-st.
GRATHAM, Lincolnshire.
CONGALA, Madrid, Spain.
CORUJO, Havana.
LYMAN BROTHERS, Canada.
MORTON & CO., Nova Scotia.
GRAHAM, Newfoundland.
BURGOYNE & CO., San Francisco.
WATSON, Prince Edward's Island.
HEMPSTEAD, Balize, Honduras.
POU, Panama.
NIOBEY, Brazil.
MOSS & CO., Australia.
HARGOUS, Vera Cruz, Mexico.
KENNEDY, Jalapa.
WEIR, Prussia.
LOCASTE, Russia.
BARRATT, China.
MANLOVE, Japan.
AND BY ALL DRUGGISTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Batchelor's Hair Dye. The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Henry H. Leeds & Miner, Auctioneers. The public are informed that our sales, by auction and otherwise, will hereafter be found in the following daily papers: *Journal of Commerce*, TIMES, *Tribune* and *Evening Post*.

Brown's Standard Scales. Manufactured all kinds, and warrant every scale. Warehouse No. 3 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

Ridgewood Disinfecting Powder.—Cheaper and better than Chloride of Lime. Druggists liberally dealt with. Manufactured solely by the Harlem Chemical Works. Office No. 105 South-st., New-York.

Schilberg's German Ointment—Warranted a certain cure, without the slightest danger, for Piles, old Wounds, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, all Bone and Skin Diseases, &c. For sale at No. 33 Bowery, and by all principal Druggists.

A. A. Favarger's last French Class for ladies and gentlemen is now progressing rapidly, and promises more than any preceding one. It meets every evening at 8 o'clock, at No. 9 University-place. See "Instruction."

W. H. Disbrow, No. 100 Liberty-street, —Next auction sale of horses, carriages, &c., on Tuesday, 18th inst., at 1 P. M. Gentlemen wishing to offer their horses, &c., will please give early notice.

Removed.—The office of the Burglar Alarm Telegraph, which protects invisibly and without damage each window and door of the house, is removed to No. 254 Broadway, opposite City Hall. E. HOLMES.

Second-hand Safes in large numbers, of our own and others' make, taken in exchange for our new patent ALUM and DRY PLASTER SAFES. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., 265 B'dway, and 721 Chestnut-st., Phila.

Mott's Chemical Pomade restores gray hair without dying; is the finest hair-dressing known; use no dyes or liquid preparation. Depot 21 Barclay-st.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

The Improved Elliptic Hook Lock-stitch Sewing Machine. A. H. SUPLEE, No. 537 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

Florence Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines—Best in the world. FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, No. 505 Broadway.

Depot for Croquet, at Kirby & Co.'s, No. 633 Broadway, New-York. Orders by mail. Send for catalogue.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, President, No. 699 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine and Buttonhole Machine, No. 625 Broadway.

Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hair, Hair Dye and Dyeing at BATCHELOR'S, 16 Bond-st.

A Blessing to Mothers.—Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for all diseases with which children are afflicted, is a safe and certain remedy. It relieves the child from pain, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, corrects acidity, and, by giving rest and health to the child, comforts the mother. Offices, No. 48 Dey-st., New-York, and No. 205 High Holborn, London, England.

Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits," Or WORM LOZENGES, contain no form of mercury, to which many worm remedies owe their efficacy. The ingredients are well calculated for the purposes they are intended to accomplish, having been used with success by eminent medical men in Europe.

Colgate's Honey Soap. This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

Burnett's Cocoaine has received universal indorsement. No other preparation possesses such remarkable properties for embellishing and strengthening the hair, and rendering it dark and glossy. It cures baldness and eradicates dandruff. It has stood the test of time and competition. Sold all over the world.

Cholera Disarmed!!!

THE CHIEF CAUSE OF PESTILENCE DESTROYED.
DR. D. E. COURTARET'S
DISINFECTING CHEMICAL FLUID.
Secured by letters patent in the United States and France.
PREPARED SOLELY BY
THE NEW-YORK DISINFECTING COMPANY,
At their Laboratory,
Nos. 298, 300 and 302 Henry-st., New-York.

EVERY FAMILY should have these disinfectants, and use them daily in their SICK ROOMS, URINALS, NURSERIES, WATER-CLOSETS, PRIVIES, CELLARS, GUTTERS and SEWERS.

EXTRACTS FROM PROCEEDINGS OF AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATIONS.

BALTIMORE, May 3, 1866.

"The disease is in the secretions."—*Dr. Marsden, Canada.*

"The poison of cholera will increase rapidly by contact with filth."—*Dr. Jewett, Philadelphia.*

"It multiplies its ravages where filth and all uncleanliness abound."—*Dr. Lewis A. Sayre, New-York.*

Hence, to prevent cholera you must destroy filth.

Every ship should use these disinfectants.

They should be used in all STABLES.

These disinfectants were used at No. 115 Mulberry-street by the Health Inspector after the cholera made its appearance there.

These agents are deodorizers, antiseptics, antiputrescents and disinfectants in the scientific meaning of the words. They remove noxious gases and odors by chemical principles, leaving in their places *healthful air*; they are DESTROYERS, and *not merely absorbents* of poisonous gases—not injurious to utensils in which they are used.

POWELL & THOMSON,
No. 42 Cedar-st., New-York.

General and sole agents for the United States and the Canadas, to whom all orders should be addressed.

For sale by all druggists and general dealers in the United States and Canadas.

Removal.—The office of the NATIONAL BRICK MACHINE COMPANY has been removed to that very eligibly located office No. 141 Broadway, directly in rear of the Gebhard Insurance Company. Purchasers desiring to see the "NATIONAL" in operation will apply to ABRAM REQUA, General Agent.

Leakage.—Everybody who has traveled knows how inconvenient it is to carry liquid medicines. CARLETON & HOVEY'S elegant Summer Lozenges do away with this trouble, as they cure all Summer diseases of the bowels.

Astonishing.—Thomas Cohen, of No. 92 North 6th-st., Williamsburgh, who had the rheumatism for 13 years, and has walked on crutches for six months, has been restored to perfect health by a few doses of METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY. He is willing to confirm this statement on oath, if required.

At the largest store in America will be found the completest and most varied assortment of fancy fabrics for ladies, young misses and infants, ever displayed out of Europe. The diversity of styles is almost limitless at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

Custom Clothing.—The finest stock of English, Scotch and Paris Coatings, Trowserings, Cloths and Doeskins, to order, in this City. Gentlemen call and inspect them. BROKAW BROTHERS, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and No. 34 4th-av.

The Singer Manufacturing Company's new Family Sewing-machine now ready; also, Buttonhole Machine. No. 458 Broadway.

"L'Email de Paris," the exquisite French preparation for the skin. L. ISABEAU, No. 822 Broadway.

"L'Email de Paris" is indorsed by all the great artists in the theatrical profession.

"L'Email de Paris" imparts a soft skin and exquisite complexion. L. ISABEAU, No. 822 Broadway, sole agent.

MARRIED.

FLAGLER—WAKEFIELD.—On Sunday, April 29, at the residence of the bride's father, in Independence, Mo., Mr. F. P. FLAGLER, of Kansas City, Mo., and Miss LUCY A. WAKEFIELD.

REBELLO—DU BARRY.—On Monday, Oct. 16, 1865, at Newark, N. J., by Rev. W. B. Brown, of the First Congregational Church, CHARLES REBELLO and CAROLINE HOLBROOK, relict of the late Franklin B. Du Barry.

WENDELL—DUTCH.—On Monday, April 23, by Rev. Edmund De Schweinitz, Mr. WILLIAM M. WENDELL and Miss ROSAMOND RAY DUTCH, both of Bethlehem, Penn.

☞ Boston and Hartford papers please copy.

DIED.

ALLEN.—On Sunday morning, May 6, DAVID R. ALLEN, in the 52d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 120 Columbia-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, the 8th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

BLACKWELL.—At Janesville, Wis., on Sunday, April 29, CHARLES G., son of J. P. Blackwell, of this City, in the 24th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his uncle, J. H. Blackwell, Flemington, N. J., on Tuesday, May 8, at 12 M. Trains leave Liberty-st. at 8 A. M., and Flemington at 2 P. M.

BUNNER.—At Harlem, on Friday, May 4, after a short and severe illness, CATHARINE BUNNER, wife of C. A. Bunner, aged 36 years and 4 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at his residence in 126th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

☞ San Francisco papers please copy.

CRAWFORD.—On Saturday, May 5, Mrs. ISABELLA CRAWFORD, in the 72d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 423 8th-av.

GOULD.—In Brooklyn, E. D., Saturday, May 5, suddenly, of pneumonia, Mrs. SARAH ANN GOULD, daughter of Ezra and the late Rebecca Hartt.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at 2 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, May 8, from the South 3d-st. M. E. Church.

HAMLEN.—On Sunday morning, May 6, Dr. S. L. HAMLEN, formerly of Cincinnati, in the 44th year of his age.

The funeral services will take place at No. 29 Bond-st. on Wednesday, at 12 M. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn for interment.

MONEYPENNY.—On Saturday, May 5, GUSTAVUS MONEYPENNY, aged 40 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from No. 231 6th-av., on Monday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

MONROE.—On Friday, May 4, Elder DANIEL MONROE, in the 86th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Monday, the 7th inst., at 2 P. M., from the Christian Church 28th-st., near Broadway.

SEAMAN.—On Sunday, May 6, MARY S., wife of Charles H. Seaman, and daughter of the late Samuel Wiswall.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SHERIDAN.—At Bay Ridge, Saturday, May 5, after a short illness, JULIA M., wife of Capt. Andrew Sheridan, U. S. A., daughter of E. W. Stamper, aged 22 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral from Bay Ridge Episcopal Church, Wednesday, at 3 o'clock. Carriages at Hamilton Ferry at 2 o'clock.

VAN NOSTRAND.—On Sunday morning, May 6, JACOB VAN NOSTRAND, in the 77th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral this (Monday) afternoon, from his late residence, No. 352 Cherry-st., at 2 o'clock.

WHITLOCK.—In this City, on Friday, May 4, AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK, in the 70th year of his age.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from the Brick Presbyterian Church, corner 5th-av. and 37th-st., on Monday, 7th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

WARD.—At Newark, N. J., on Saturday, May 5, MOSES WARD, in the 79th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 43 Washington-st.

WEBSTER.—Suddenly, of apoplexy, on Saturday, May 5, Capt. JOSEPH WEBSTER, aged 63 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 125 Elliott-place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 8, at 3 o'clock. The remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

WELDING.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, May 6, SARAH H. WELDING, aged 43 years.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her husband, Watson J. Welding, No. 10 Liberty-st., Brooklyn, on fourth day, the 9th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

OFFICIAL.

CORONER'S OFFICE, May 5, 1866.

The body of an unknown man was found at the foot of Market-street, about five feet seven inches high, no eyes, dark hair on back of head, bald on front part, no whiskers, rather stout built, no hat, dark frock coat, dark pants, dark vest, white shirt, gray undershirt, socks and shoes; found on person large black-handle jack-knife and pair spectacles; but few teeth in lower jaw; seemed to be seafaring man, and about forty years of age, much decomposed.

For further particulars apply at the Coroner's Office, No. 4 Centre-st., New-York.

W. C. GOVER, Coroner.

STARTLING MIRACLE.—LADIES, GENtlemen and children can now be their own PHOTOGRAPHERS by this new discovery. Knowledge of the art dispensed with a packet containing four of these WONDERS and directions, 50c.; mail, 60c. LONDON STEREOSCOPIC AND PHOTOGRAPHIC CO., No. 519 Broadway.

EMPIRE SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINES for families and manufacturers—Speedy, noiseless and durable. Agents wanted. Empire S. M. Co., No. 536 Broadway, N. Y.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, BABY TENDERS, &c., removed to No. 473 Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts. LEWIS P. TIBBALS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REMOVED TO!!!
NO. 251 5TH-AV.
DR. VON EISENBERG

Begs to inform his patients and the public generally that, in consequence of the disastrous fire which has occurred at his former residence, No. 816 Broadway, he has removed his office to

NO. 251 5TH-AV., CORNER 28TH-ST.,

where he has far superior accommodations for treating his specialties,

EYE, EAR, THROAT, LUNGS, CHRONIC CATARRH, HEART AND CONSUMPTION.

Dr. Von Eisenberg's new apparatus, the Aetherial Nuralsizer, for the treatment of his peculiar specialties, is entirely renovated, with new improvements.

NO. 251 5TH-AV., CORNER 28TH-ST.
DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE.

DALLEY'S GALVANIC HORSE SALVE Cures the worst cases of Galls, Scratches, Swellings, Pricks, Cuts, Sprains and Bruises. Every horse-owner should have it. Sold by all Druggists, and at the Depot, No. 49 Cedar-st. 25 cents a box.

REMOVAL.
SHIFFER & CO.,
Invite attention to the removal of their
BROADWAY RUBBER EMPORIUM,
VULCANITE JEWELRY, INDIA RUBBER AND FANCY GOODS,
to No. 713 Broadway, corner of Washington-place.

BARGAINS IN CHINA, GLASS, &c.

100 SETS FINE AMERICAN RICH CUT AND ENGRAVED GLASS, 12 GOBLETS, 12 CHAMPAGNES, 12 WINES, 12 HOCKS, 2 DECANTERS, 12 FINGER BOWLS, WITH INITIAL TO ORDER, $60 per set.

100 Gold Band French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $15 per set.

100 Fancy French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $20 to $25 per set.

50 Decorated Dinner Sets, on extra quality fine Parian granite, 189 pieces, $125 per set.

100 White Parisian Granite Dinner Sets, 139 pieces, $35 per set.

200 dozen White French China Dessert Plates, $3 per dozen.

100 White French China Dinner Sets, second selection, 141 pieces, $36 per set.

CHANDELIERS, SILVER PLATED WARE, &c., AT MODERATE PRICES.

PERSONS FURNISHING EITHER FOR CITY OR COUNTRY USE, WILL DO WELL TO EXAMINE THESE GOODS.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
NOS. 488, 490 AND 492 BROADWAY,
CORNER OF BROOME-ST.

EAR-RINGS AND PINS.
New styles, three, five, six, eight, ten, to one hundred dollars a set.
SLEEVE-BUTTONS AND STUDS.
New styles, two, three, four, five, six, eight, to seventy-five dollars a set. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

BACK NUMBERS OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES for 1861, '62, '63, '64, '65 and '66 for sale. Apply at or address Subscription Desk of the New-York Times Office.

FURNITURE—REMOVAL.
NEW STORE, NEW STYLES, POPULAR PRICES.
MEEKS' FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY WAREROOMS
HAVE BEEN REMOVED TO THE
NEW WHITE MARBLE BUILDING,
NO. 698 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN 4TH AND GREAT JONES STS.

These extensive warerooms afford ample facilities for the display of our immense stock, consisting of an elegant variety of FASHIONABLE RICH, MEDIUM AND PLAIN FURNITURE, which will be sold at POPULAR PRICES.

☞ Purchasers are invited to inspect the largest and handsomest stock in this country. No. 698 BROADWAY.

ISAAC SMITH'S SON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 405 Broadway, New-York.
No. 13 Norfolk-st., Manchester, England.
UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS AND CANES.

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS AND STEAMBOATS Can have articles made of plated ware to order, or can be supplied from stock on hand with CASTORS, SPOONS, FORKS AND TABLE CUTLERY, &c. By the MANHATTAN PLATE COMPANY, No. 20 John-st.

N. B.—Ice pitchers and tea sets in great variety.

ICE CREAM $3 PER GALLON. The best in the City, at KEPPLER'S Confectionery and Restaurant, No. 203 6th-av. [illegible] Hotels, pic-nics, parties and weddings supplied at the shortest notice. [illegible]

IRON STABLE FITTINGS of every description ready for delivery. JANES, FOWLER, KIRTLAND & CO. [illegible]

AMERICAN CONGREGATIONAL UNION.—The Thirteenth Social Reunion will take place on THURSDAY EVENING, May 10, at 7½ o'clock, at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn—Rev. H. W. BEECHER'S. [illegible] Gen. HOWARD, Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, Dr. BOYNTON, Chaplain to Congress, [illegible] are secured. During the exercises the old "Integer Vitae" will be sung [illegible] directed by Mr. G. H. AIKEN. [illegible] Dodworth's Band. Tickets 50 cents, for sale at Room No. 49, Bible House; [illegible] and at the office of the *Union*, Brooklyn.

THE YOUNG MEN'S HOWARD ASSOCIATION are now in successful operation. The property authorized citizens will call for contributions upon our Trustees and Managers during the coming week.

AARON SEELY, President.

JOHN MEGGINS, Secretary.

AMERICAN SEAMEN'S FRIEND SOCIETY.—The Thirty-eighth Anniversary of the American Seamen's Friend Society will be held in Irving Hall, on MONDAY EVENING, May 7, at 7½ o'clock. Speakers—Rev. W. H. H. MURRAY, of Greenwich, Conn.; Rev. A. E. KITTREDGE, of this City, and Rev. J. N. ANDREWS, Seamen's Chaplain at Wilmington, N. C.

S. & F., NO. 3 PARK-ROW, DIRECTLY opposite the Astor House, retail "men's furnishings" 25 per cent. lower than any house in New-York. They buy from their own house in Warren-st. at cost, and sell accordingly. Best shirts at $3; four-ply linen collars $2, &c., &c.

A. A. FAVAGER'S LAST FRENCH CLASS for ladies and gentlemen is now progressing rapidly and promising more than any preceding one. It meets every EVENING at 8 o'clock, at No. 9 University-place. See "Instruction."

GAS WORKS.—GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO., No. 591 Broadway, contract to furnish Coal, Resin or Oil Gas Works of any required capacity. Also, Gas Machines, Gas Apparatus.

HAVE YOUR MEDICINES PUT UP IN STOECKEL'S PATENT Graduated Vials.

DR. FOOTE'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

OLD EYES MADE NEW, WITHOUT spectacles, doctor or medicine. Pamphlet mailed free. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

COMFORT AND CURE FOR THE RUPTURED.—Sent free. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION FOR THE MARRIED.—Sent free in sealed envelope. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.—400 PAGES—100 illustrations, $1 50. Sent by mail everywhere, postpaid. Contents tables sent free. Address the author, E. B. FOOTE, M. D., 1,130 Broadway, New-York. Consultation free, daily, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Invalids at a distance may consult by letter.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW ILLUSTRATED PAPER!!

The undersigned have the pleasure of announcing that on the 4th of June they will issue the first number of a New Illustrated Journal, to be called "THE MIRROR OF THE TIMES."

Though there are already a large number of Periodical Publications of the kind we propose to issue, and there is [illegible]

[illegible]

Subscription Price for one year, $3; [illegible]

W. S. SANDFORD & CO., Publishers, [illegible]

IT MAKES NO CLAIM TO LITERARY merit. It is a spicy, wide-awake, rollicking story of fun and adventure, [illegible]

[illegible] ORING, Publisher, Boston.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
JAY COOKE & CO.

Corner Wall and Nassau Sts., New-York.
We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of
GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES,
CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS,
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
JAY COOKE & CO.

INSURANCE SCRIP.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE SCRIP OF 1864, 1865, 1866,
Wanted by
WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 26, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Treasurer of the United States, the Assistant Treasurers at New-York, Philadelphia and Boston, and the United States Depositaries at Baltimore and Cincinnati, have been directed to discontinue from this date the receipt of deposits on account of Temporary Loan, except those intended for Clearing-house purposes.
H. McCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

REMOVAL.

THE BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
has removed to
NO. 191 BROADWAY, CORNER DEY-ST.
CAPITAL ... $153,000 00
SURPLUS, Jan. 1, 1866 ... 125,386 43
Total ... $278,386 43
FRANCIS P. FURNALD, President.
JOHN W. CHENEY, Secretary.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., No. 5 BOWLING-GREEN, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

The balance of thirty per cent. due on the capital stock of this Company will be payable by stockholders to the Treasurer, at this office, on or before MONDAY, 11th June next.

A quarterly dividend of two and a half per cent. will be paid on 1st June next to stockholders of record on 31st May, free of Government tax.

The books of transfer, at the Agency of the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company, will be closed on SATURDAY, 19th May, and will be reopened for the transfer of full-paid stock on MONDAY, 11th June.

Such stockholders as choose to pay the instalment of thirty per cent. before the closing of the books, will be entitled to receive their dividend on such full-paid stock.

By order of the Board of Directors,
FRANKLIN ALLEN, Secretary.

CHARLES REID & SON.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Norfolk, Va.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and shipment of STAVES and SHINGLES, CORN, COTTON and NAVAL STORES. Refer to
Messrs. Spence, Montague & Co., New-York.
Messrs. Darrell & Nash, New-York.
Messrs. A. H. Solomon & Co., New-York.
Henry A. Suau, Esq., New-York.
G. K. Thorburn, Esq., New-York.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, Baltimore.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
HAVE REMOVED FROM
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX
TO
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.
Issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD

KEOKUK BONDS!

The compromise settlement for the old discredited and illegal bonds of the City of Keokuk, will be made on and after June 20, 1866. All parties holding contracts with the undersigned for exchange into new bonds and stocks, or cash, will receive the same on presentation as above.

All bonds not represented in this compromise settlement except the "Wharf Bonds" will be strictly ignored by the City of Keokuk.
J. F. FRANKLIN, No. 112 Broadway,
Special Agent, City of Keokuk.

$5,000 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR the apprehension of JOHN ROSS, so called, lately doing business as a broker at No. 44 Exchange-place, in this city, who absconded on the 2d inst., having committed forgeries of bank checks to a large amount. The following is a description of his person: Age, 35; height, 5 feet 9 inches; thin; high cheek bones; sunken cheeks; eyes dark and deep set; hair dark brown; sallow complexion, consumptive in appearance; coughs when speaking; speaks slowly and chews rhubarb; dressed in dark sack overcoat and cassimere hat; is supposed to have in his possession upwards of $20,000 in money or funds, a portion in compound interest notes. In addition to the above reward for his arrest, ten per cent. will be paid on the amount recovered from him.
CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK,
U. A. MURDOCK, President.
UNION NATIONAL BANK,
EDWARD ARTHUR, President.
NEW-YORK, May 3, 1866.
BARNEY, BUTLER & PARSONS, Attorneys,
Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, NATIONAL EXPRESS AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, RICHMOND, April 28, 1866.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company, held 26th instant, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the President be directed to issue a call for FIVE DOLLARS PER SHARE on the capital stock of the Company, payable on May 10, 1866.

In pursuance of the above resolution, the stockholders of this Company residing in New-York and vicinity, will pay their respective assessments to THE UNION TRUST COMPANY, No. 73 Broadway, New-York, by the date specified, May 10, 1866; said Company being authorized to receipt to them for the same.
J. E. JOHNSTON, President
National Express and Transportation Company.

By order of the President the transfer books will be closed from May 1, 1866, until the payment by the stockholders of the five dollars a share above called.
J. V. H. ALLEN, Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE No. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, April 25, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE stockholders of this Company, that the option of receiving their dividends in stock or cash, under the resolution of the Board of 11th December, 1865, will cease on and after the 31st of May, 1866, and that such stockholders as do not demand their dividends to be paid to them in stock on or before that day will be thereafter entitled to receive it in cash only.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1866.

DAUPHIN AND SUSQUEHANNA COAL COMPANY.—SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY RAILROAD BONDS.—The Bonds of the Dauphin and Susquehanna Coal Company, now the Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad Company, secured by first mortgage, dated the twenty-second day of April, A. D., 1851, and due May 1, 1866, will be purchased at par on the day of their maturity by and at the office of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, No. 227 South Fourth-st., in the City of Philadelphia.
For the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Co.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 27, 1866.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON the 15th day of May, 1866, the interest upon all certificates of deposit on account of temporary loan (other than those issued for Clearing-house purposes) then outstanding and unpaid, will be reduced to the uniform rate of five per cent. per annum from that date; and all persons then holding such certificates in which a higher rate of interest is specified, are requested to present the same to the officers by whom issued, that other certificates may be substituted therefor.
H. McCULLOCH, Secretary of Treasury.

OFFICE OF SHELDEN AND COLUMBIAN COPPER CO., No. 22 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN assessment of two dollars per share has been levied upon the capital stock of the Shelden and Columbian Copper Company, payable on the 18th day of May inst., at the office of the Company. All assessments not promptly paid will be charged interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum. No transfer of stock will be allowed after the above date, unless the assessment shall have been paid thereon. By order of the Board.
NEW-YORK, May 3, 1866. S. J. EDWARDS, Sec.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND SAGINAW SOLAR SALT COMPANY, No. 546 PEARL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 28, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of this company will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, May 9, at 1 o'clock P. M., at which time an election will be held for Directors for the ensuing year.
ALZAMORA BUCK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 168 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 4, 1866.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and Inspectors for next Election, will be held at the Office of the Company, on MONDAY, May 14, 1866. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed until after the election.
J. L. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO., SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, May 3, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BONDholders and stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 7th day June, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M.
JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 27, 1866.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Joliet and Chicago Railroad Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, in Chicago, Ill., on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of May, 1866. Transfer books will be closed on the 1st and open on the 10th prox.
SAMUEL A. STRANG, Secretary.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY of New-York are hereby notified that the annual election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 146 Broadway, on MONDAY, May 14, instant. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 2 o'clock P. M.
Per order, FREDERICK FOSTER, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders of the New-York and Canada Oil Company for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year will be held on TUESDAY, 8th of May, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at No. 203 Canal-st.
R. C. SCOTT, Secretary.

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, due on the 1st day of May next, will be paid at the Merchants National Bank, City of New-York.
ISAAC VAN WAGENEN, Treasurer.

LAND WARRANTS AND COLLEGE Land Scrip purchased and for sale by
C. & G. WOODMAN,
No. 60 Wall-st.

$150,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage on City property, in sums to suit.
S. S. HINMAN, No. 15 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, May 5, 1866.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, '81	108¼	109	June, 7-30	102¼	102½
Coupon, '81	108½	109	July, 7-30	102¼	102½
5-20 Regist'd, '62	102	102½	June, C.I.N.'s, '64	111¾	112
5-20 Coupon, '62	102½	103	July, C.I.N.'s, '64	110¾	111
5-20 Coupon, '64	102	102½	Aug., C.I.N.'s, '64	110¼	110½
5-20 Coupon, '65	102	102½	Oct., C.I.N.'s, '64	108¾	109
10-40 Registered	95¾	96	Dec., C.I.N.'s, '64	108	108½
10-40 Coupon	95¾	96	May, C.I.N.'s, '65	106	106½
Curr'cy Certifica.	98¾	99	Aug., C.I.N.'s, '65	105	105½
Gold	127¾	127⅞	Sept., C.I.N.'s, '65	104	104½
August, 7-30	102½	102¾	Oct., C.I.N.'s, '65	103½	104

HENRY CLEWS. WM. B. REED. THEODORE S. FOWLER.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
(Successors to Livermore, Clews & Co.)
BANKERS,
No. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

DEPOSITS IN CURRENCY AND GOLD RECEIVED.
Merchants, Bankers and individuals opening accounts with us will be
ALLOWED INTEREST AT THE CURRENT MARKET RATE
on all daily balances, subject to check on demand without notice.
U. S. SECURITIES PURCHASED AND FOR SALE.
All kinds on hand, ready for instant delivery, at the lowest market price.
Collections made on Washington and all other points in the Union, with quick returns.

FOR SALE IN SUMS TO SUIT BUYERS.
$30,000,
GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY SCRIP.
By WM. C. GILMAN,
NO. 46 PINE-ST.

STOCKS AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 8, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL:
170 shares American Exchange National Bank, $100 each.
141 shares Bank of New-York National Banking Association, $100 each.
250 shares National Bank of Commerce, $100 each.
74 shares National Bank of North America, $100 each.
140 shares National City Bank, $100 each.
8 shares Chemical National Bank, $100 each.
70 shares Leather Manufacturers' National Bank, $100 each.
72 shares National Mechanics' Banking Association, $100 each.
264 shares Gallatin National Bank, $50 each.
85 shares Union National Bank, $50 each.
108 shares Phoenix National Bank, $20 each.
325 shares Tradesmen's National Bank, $40 each.
$9,000 Hudson River Railroad Company's 1st mortgage bonds, $1,000 each.
50 shares Pacific Mail Steamship Company, $100 each.
50 shares Pacific Mail Steamship Company's scrip, 50 per cent. paid in, $100 each.

ELECTION NOTICE.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Bondholders and Stockholders of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 38 South 4th-st., St. Louis, Mo., on MONDAY, the 4th of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 5th of May to the 4th of June, inclusive.
J. B. RALSTON, Secretary.

STUDIO VAULT
FOR THE SAFE KEEPING OF VALUABLES,
Offices in the Studio Building,
No. 51 West 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.,
and No. 52 Wall-st.
Fire and burglar-proof accommodations for the reception of family silver,
Government and coupon bonds, bullion, cash-boxes, bank notes, artists' studies, and valuables of all descriptions.
Private safes, with combination and other locks, to rent by the year.
Private office for the use of customers.
RICHARD P. RUNDLE, Manager.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
Issue letters of credit for travelers' use in Europe, through the Messrs. Rothschild, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

GRENVILLE WINTHROP. EUGENE WINTHROP.
GRENVILLE WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE, GOLD, BUSINESS PAPER, ETC.
BANKER'S, COMMERCIAL AND DOCUMENTARY BILLS bought and sold on commission.

CAUTION—NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY STOCK.

All persons are cautioned against dealing with WILLIAM T. RIGGS, in relation to stock of the New-Jersey Zinc Company, part of the estate of his late father, as he has no right to said stock, but the same has been decided by the Courts to belong to me, as trustee for his sisters, and he is under injunction from transferring, disposing of or meddling with the same. Inquire of Benedict, Tracy & Benedict, No. 76 Wall-st.
JACOB HALL PLEASANTS.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN INSURANCE CO., No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIS Company, held at the office, March 26, 1866, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:
WM. P. PALMER.
RUFUS L. LORD.
THOS. BARRON.
RICHD. TIGHE.
HENRY ELSWORTH.
EDWIN D. MORGAN.
SIDNEY MASON.
AUG. H. WARD.
PETER COOPER.
JAS. COLLES.
JOHN CASWELL.
JOHN STEWARD.
HENRY BAYLIS.
JAS. R. JOHNSTON.
RICHD. H. BOWNE.
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY.
ANDREW J. SMITH.
WM. H. MACY.
JONATHAN THORNE.
HENRY K. BOGERT.
ROBT. S. HOLT.

And at a meeting of the Board held subsequently, WM. P. PALMER was reelected President, and ANDREW J. SMITH, Vice-President.
GEO. B. HODGSDON, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Board of Directors of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company have resolved to issue $2,600,000 of the bonds or obligations of the Company, (convertible into stock,) and dispose of them to the stockholders at the rate of 20 per cent. of the par value of the same. The bonds will be apportioned to those stockholders pro rata who shall be registered as such on the closing of the transfer books on the 8th day of May next.

The payment of the 20 per cent. of the par value of the bonds must be made at the office of the Company by the 12th day of June next, at which date the bonds will be ready for delivery.

The transfer books will be closed on the 8th day of May and reopened on the 13th of June next.
FRANCIS H. TOWS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, PROVIDENCE AND BOSTON RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 39 WILLIAM-ST., April 27, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED up to May 10, at 12 noon, by the New-York, Providence and Boston Railroad Company for $100,000 of their 7 per cent. improvement bonds. The bonds are for $1,000 each, interest payable January and July, and principal on the 1st day of July, 1876. All proposals must be in writing, addressed "New-York, Providence and Boston Railroad Company, care of M. Morgan's Sons, No. 39 William-st. Proposals for Improvement Bonds." The Company reserves the right to reject any or all bids. For further information, apply to the fiscal agents of the Company, M. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 39 William-st.
By order of the Board. F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 4, 1866.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company will be held at their office, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, the 8th day of May next. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock (noon) until 2 o'clock P. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 16th day of May next, both days inclusive.
By order of the Board. ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 30th day of May, 1866, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 19th instant, and re-opened on the 2d day of June next.
L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., NEW-YORK, PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, April 23, 1866.

THE NEXT ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company will be held at Brewster's Hall, in the City of New-Haven, on THURSDAY, the 17th day of May next, at 11 o'clock A. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st day of May next until the day of the meeting.
G. B. CARHART, President.

AN ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, for the election of five Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 13 Barclay-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of May inst. The polls will be opened at 12 o'clock and closed at 2 o'clock. The transfer books will be closed on the 19th inst. and until after the election.
ROBERT J. HUBBARD, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY, NEW-YORK, May 3, 1866.

ADJOURNED STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING will be held at the Company's office, No. 46 Exchange-place, Room No. 26, on MONDAY next, the 7th inst., at 12½ o'clock.

New questions of unusual interest have arisen and will yet arise.

A full attendance is requested.
L. H. MEYER, President.

OFFICE OF THE INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 207 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office, on MONDAY, May 14, 1866. The polls will be opened at 12 o'clock M., and close at 1 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed from the 4th inst. till after the election.
F. R. RYER, Acting Secretary.

ST. MARK'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 5, 1866.

ELECTION.—A SPECIAL ELECTION FOR twenty (20) Directors of this Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 87 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 21st day of May, 1866. Polls open at 12 o'clock M. and close at 1 P. M.
WASHINGTON POST, Secretary.

$10,000 WANTED IN A BUSINESS now in successful operation, upon which a party advancing that sum can receive $25 per day; absolute security against any loss; no personal service required. Apply or address PRINCIPAL, at Room No. 39, Nos. 40 and 42 Broadway, New-York.

$40,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage, on first-class real estate in this City. Apply to JOHN T. IRVING, No. 24 Pine-st., third floor.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 6 Beekman-st., Room No. 5, 2d floor over Park Bank.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, CORNER 4TH-AVENUE AND 27TH-STREET, TREASURER'S OFFICE, MAY 1, 1866.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE DOLLARS PER share (free from Government Tax) has THIS DAY been declared on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at this office, on and after FRIDAY, the 18th inst., to those who were Stockholders on the closing of the books, May 1, 1866.

The Transfer Books will reopen on the 19th inst.
W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN PETROLEUM CO., NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. has been declared, free from Government tax, payable on the 15th inst. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
W. A. HALL, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID,
FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX,
ON SUMS FROM $1 TO $5,000,
BY THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 26th-st. and 3d-av.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MAIL BAGS.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 12, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department, until 3 o'clock A. M., the 4th day of June next, for furnishing during the period of one year, from and after the 1st day of July, 1866, such quantities of the following kind of mail-bags as may from time to time be required and ordered, to wit:

JUTE CANVAS MAIL SACKS.

Of size No. 1, 43 inches in length and 62 inches in circumference; of size No. 2, 41 inches in length and 48 inches in circumference; of size No. 3, 32 inches in length and 38 inches in circumference.

The sacks of size No. 1 are to be made of closely-woven jute canvas, weighing not less than sixteen ounces to the yard, of 31½ inches in width; the yarns of the warp to be each doubled and twisted, and to weigh one ounce to about fifty yards, and of the filling or weft, if not like those of the warp, to weigh one ounce to about eighty-five yards.

The sacks of size No. 2 are to be made of jute canvas, weighing not less than eleven ounces to the yard, of 24½ inches width; the warp and weft to be nearly as above described.

The sacks of size No. 3 are to be made of thinner jute canvas, weighing not less than four and a half ounces to the yard, of 19½ inches width.

Those of sizes No. 1 and No. 2 are to be made with a tabling or hem at the top two inches wide, upon which a sufficient number of eyelet holes—at least ten to the former and eight to the latter—are to be well wrought, and they are each to be provided with a good and sufficient hemp cord to lace and tie them thoroughly and strongly. Unless seamless, they are to be made with two seams, secured each with two rows of sewing. All are to be marked inside and outside "United States Mail," in large and distinct letters.

Any proposed improvement that may be desirable in the quality of materials, whether of jute, flax, or cotton, or in the matter of construction, will be considered relatively to price in deciding the lowest and best bid.

No proposal will be considered if not accompanied with specimens showing the construction and quality of materials and workmanship of each size of the sacks bid for, and also a written guarantee from the persons proposed as sureties (whose responsibility must be certified by the Postmaster of the place where they reside) that they will become responsible on sufficient bond for the due performance of the contract in case such proposal be accepted.

The sacks contracted for are to be delivered, at the expense of the contractor, at Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, D. C., in such quantities and at such times as may be ordered.

The estimated quantity required will probably not exceed thirty thousand sacks, including all sizes; but the Postmaster-General will reserve the right to order and receive more or less than such quantity, during the term of the contract, as the wants and interests of the service may seem to him to demand.

The specimens must be delivered at this Department on or before the 4th day of June next, and every one submitted should be well and distinctly marked with the number denoting its size, and have attached to it a sample of the cloth or canvas (six inches square) of which it is made. Such as can with safety and convenience be used in the service will be paid for at the prices specified in the proposals relating thereto.

A decision on the bids will be made on or before the 8th day of June next, and the accepted bidder will be required to enter into contract, with sufficient bond and security, on or before the first day of July, 1866.

The proposals should be transmitted in a sealed envelope, and indorsed "Proposals for Mail Bags," and be addressed to "The Second Assistant Postmaster-General, Contract Office, Washington, D. C."
W. DENNISON, Postmaster-General.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT LUMBER.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 3, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until MONDAY, May 21, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., for the purchase of 343,900 feet of Government lumber, of the following sizes and descriptions, viz.:

18,000 feet 1¼-inch oak.	24,000 feet 1¼-inch ash.
20,000 feet 1½-inch oak.	14,000 feet 1½-inch ash.
122,000 feet 2-inch oak.	20,000 feet 2-inch ash.
120,000 feet 2½-inch oak.	20,000 feet 4-inch ash.
30,000 feet 3-inch oak.	20,000 feet 5-inch ash.
73,000 feet 4-inch oak.	3,500 feet ¾-inch pine.
10,000 feet 5-inch oak.	34,800 feet ⅞-inch pine.
10,000 feet 2-inch hickory.	37,000 feet 1-inch pine.
10,000 feet 3-inch hickory.	25,000 feet ⅝-inch poplar.
14,600 feet 4-inch hickory.	13,000 feet 1-inch poplar.

The above is a very superior lot of well-seasoned Lumber, and can be seen by applying to Brevet Colonel C. H. Tompkins, Quartermaster in charge at Lincoln Depot, about one mile east of the Capitol.

Bids will be received for the purchase of ten thousand feet and upward. The undersigned reserves the right to reject all the bids, should they be considered too low.

Payment (in Government funds) will be required upon notification of acceptance of bid, and prior to the delivery of the Lumber, which must be removed within fifteen days after the proposal is accepted.

Proposals should be signed with the bidders full name, and give his Post-office address, indorsed "Proposals for the purchase of Lumber," and directed to
D. H. RUCKER,
Brevet Major-General and Chief Quartermaster,
Depot of Washington.

CLOTHING DEPOT, SCHUYLKILL ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA, May 7, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office of Army Clothing and Equipage in this city, until Monday, the 14th inst., for supplying the Schuylkill Arsenal with the following supplies, viz.:
5 tons petroleum paper, 38x40 inches.
2½ tons petroleum paper, 36x40 inches.

Samples of which can be seen at this office. Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee and certified to as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved, by some public functionary of the United States.

Bids from defaulting contractors and those that do not fully comply with the requirements of this advertisement will not be considered.

Blank forms for proposals, embracing the terms of the guarantee required on each bid, can be had on application at this office, and none others which do not embrace this guarantee will be considered; nor will any proposal be considered which does not strictly conform to the requirements therein stated.

Deliveries to be made weekly, and the whole quantity to be delivered in four weeks from date of award.

Indorse envelope "Proposals for petroleum paper."

By order of
Brevet Brig.-Gen. GEORGE H. CROSMAN,
Assistant Quartermaster General, U. S. A.
HENRY W. JANES,
Captain and A. Q. M., Brevet Major U. S. A., Executive and Inspecting Officer.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO SEWER CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of bidder and date of offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of MONDAY, May 14, at which hour they will be opened, for the construction of sewers in the following streets, to wit, viz:
6TH-AV., between 36th and 37th sts.; 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th and 41st sts. between 10th-av. and Hudson River, (excepting 40th and 41st sts. between 11th-av. and river.)
MADISON-AV., between 53d and 58th sts.
LEXINGTON-AV., between 51st and 52d sts.
FULTON-ST., between Greenwich and West sts.
78TH-ST. from Madison-av. easterly to present sewer, and in
82D AND 83D STS. between 8th and 9th avs.

The plans may be seen and specifications and blanks for proposals obtained on application at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, No. 250 G-ST., WASHINGTON, D. C., April 28, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M. MONDAY, May 21, for the purchase from the United States of all the iron work for nineteen spans of "Howe's Improved Truss Bridges," consisting of the rods, bolts, plates and dowels, suitable for the different spans, the latter varying in length from eighty to one hundred and forty-one feet.

The iron is now stored at the works of the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company, Cleveland, Ohio, and will be sold by the pound.

Additional bill of the iron and length of the spans may be obtained on application to this office.

Terms, cash, in Government funds.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids if not deemed advantageous.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposal for the Purchase of Iron."
F. J. CRILLY,
Brev. Major and A. Q. M. U. S. Army.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO WHARF AND SHED BUILDERS.—Sealed proposals, indorsed with name of bidder, date of presentation, and title of work, will be received at this office until 11 A. M. of THURSDAY, May 10, (at which hour they will be opened), for the construction of a wharf and coal-shed near the foot of 173d-st., Harlem river, for the high service at Carmansville. Plans and specifications can be seen on application at the Engineer's Office, East 83d-st. near 4th-av.
THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBERT L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVEN, Croton Aqueduct Board.
Office Croton Aqueduct Board, Rotunda, City Hall Park, April 28, 1866.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, No. 237 Broadway, New-York.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with name of the bidder, written thereon, will be received at this office until Thursday, May 10, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M.

For setting curb and gutter and flagging the sidewalks in Worth-st., from Broadway to Baxter-st.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.—Dated Street Department, New-York, April 30, 1866.
CHARLES G. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner.

FURNITURE.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.

Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut, and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS. (late J. H. Belter & Co.) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

IRON FURNITURE.
IRON HAT-STANDS, WASHSTANDS, UMBRELLA-STANDS, PIANO-STOOLS, STORE-STOOLS, GARDEN-CHAIRS, SETTEES, CRIBS, CRADLES, MARBLE-TOP SALOON TABLES, VASES AND IRON BEDSTEADS, IN ALL SIZES, ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER.
WM. GARDNER, No. 244 Canal-st.

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.—Carpets, bedding, parlor and bedroom suites, &c., at BENDALL & SCOTT'S, Nos. 209 and 211 Hudson-st., corner of Canal-st. Housekeepers supplied, and can pay by instalments if preferred.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—THE LARGEST assortment of enameled, chestnut and solid walnut bedroom suites, in this city; also, mattresses, spring-beds, &c.; all goods warranted as represented; at the old established house. WARREN WARD & CO., 277 Canal-st.

ASTROLOGY.

ASTONISHING.—MRS. NEUHEDEL, FROM Poland, tells Past, Present and Future. No. 42 Stanton-st., first floor, Room No. 6. Ladies, 50 cents; gentlemen, $1.

DRY GOODS.

SHIRTS
FOR GENTLEMEN AND BOYS,
READY MADE AND TO MEASURE,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

OUR SHIRTS HAVING BEEN LARGELY CONSUMED BY THE PUBLIC FOR 15 YEARS, ARE THEIR OWN BEST ADVERTISEMENT. WE OFFER THEM IN COMPETITION WITH OTHER MAKES ENTIRELY UPON THEIR MERITS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PAPER COLLARS
IN ALL THE POPULAR BRANDS, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
RICHARD GREEN,
NO. 375 CANAL-ST., COR. LAURENS.

A SPLENDID BARGAIN.

Silk and wool poplin for traveling dresses, the richest goods offered this season, at $1 50 and $1 75 per yard; regular prices $2 50 and $3.

Also, 10 cases very choice styles of dress goods, from auction, at 25c., 30c., 40c. and 50c. per yard.
T. M. JAMES,
No. 102 6th-av., near 8th-st.

R. H. MACY.

LLAMA SHAWLS.
BLACK AND WHITE.
BOUGHT AT AUCTION DURING THE LAST WEEK AT 30 PER CENT. BELOW THE COST OF IMPORTATION.

FRENCH KID GLOVES.
A complete assortment of ladies', gents', and children's best quality kid gloves.

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF STRAW GOODS. WHITE CHIP GIPSYS, FINE FRENCH FLOWERS, and a general assortment of fine MILLINERY GOODS.

RIBBONS, all the NOVELTIES in FINE CLOAK and DRESS TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, &c.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, and UNDERWEAR, and complete assortment of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

PARASOLS in all the NEW STYLES, SUN-UMBRELLAS, FANS, FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.

WERLY'S and other makes of FRENCH CORSETS, BRADLEY'S DUPLEX HOOP SKIRTS, LADIES' UNDERWEAR, in stock and made to order in the best manner.

COMPLETE STOCK OF LADIES', GENTS', and CHILDREN'S LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, PLAIN, HEMMED, HEM-STITCHED, EMBROIDERED, &c.

LACE CURTAINS.
A FULL STOCK OF CURTAIN DRAPERIES and LACE CURTAINS.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c.
100 DOZEN HEAVY LINEN HUCK TOWELS, AT $3 a dozen.
ALL THE FAVORITE MAKES OF MUSLINS, SHEETINGS, LININGS, &c.
FULL STOCK LINENS, LINEN SHEETINGS, LINEN DIAPERS, LINEN LAWNS, LINEN CAMBRICS, LINEN DAMASKS, LINEN DOYLIES, LINEN NAPKINS.
LINEN, HUCK, and DAMASK TOWELS and TOWELINGS, BIRDS'-EYE DIAPERS, JACONET MUSLINS and CAMBRICS, DOTTED and FIGURED SWISS MUSLINS, CHECK AND STRIPED CAMBRICS and MUSLINS, SWISS, BOOK and TARLETANE MUSLINS, BISHOP LAWNS, VICTORIA MUSLINS, MARSEILLES, and A FULL AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF WHITE GOODS and HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, at POPULAR PRICES.

POINT LACE COLLARS,
CLUNY LACES,
FRENCH NEEDLEWORK GOODS.
in great variety;
and full complete assortment of
LACE GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES,
AT VERY POPULAR PRICES.
R. H. MACY,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

AT KINZEY'S
EIGHT-AVENUE CHEAP STORE.
GREAT CLEARING SALE
OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
TO REDUCE STOCK.
GOODS 50c. ON THE DOLLAR.
STORE WILL BE CLOSED ON MONDAY
TO ARRANGE AND MARK DOWN STOCK.
OPEN TUESDAY, 9 A. M.
LOT CALICOES, FAST COLORS, 10c.
LOT ENGLISH CALICOES, 12c.
LOT SILK FIGURED GRENADINE, 15c.
LOT SILK FIGURED ORGANDIES, 15c.
LOT SPRING COLORS DELAINES, 15c.
LOT ALPACAS AND CHAMBRAYS, 10c.
ALL OUR DRY GOODS
MUST BE
CLOSED OUT.
LOT PLAIN ALPACAS, 20c.
LOT SILK STRIPES AND PLAIDS, 18c.
LOT SCOTCH GINGHAMS, 15c.
LOT CASSIMERES AND CLOTHS, 31c.
LOT OF RICH DRESS GOODS,
IN POPLINS, ALPACAS, CHALLIES, &c. (WAY DOWN)
GOODS AT 50c. ON THE DOLLAR.
FINE FIGURED LAWNS, 15c. to 18c.
BEST YARD-WIDE FRENCH LAWNS, 25c. to 31c.
2,500 TOWELS, CLOSING OUT.
LINEN TOWELING, 6c. YARD.
SHIRTING LINENS, CLOSING.
LOT MARSEILLES AND PIQUES, 27½c.
LOT CURTAIN MUSLINS, CLOSING.
FINE RUSSIA DIAPER, 31c!
HEAVY LINEN HUCK TOWELING, 12½c.
LOTS OF OTHER GOODS, FLANNELS, MUSLINS, SKIRTS, ALL CLOSING OUT.
OPEN TUESDAY, 9 A. M.
RIBBON
GREAT BARGAIN.
LOT RIBBONS, CLOSING, 3c., 6c., 8c., 10c.
LOT RIBBONS, CLOSING, 12c., 15c., 18c.
TRIMMINGS AND VELVETS.
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
3,000 STRAW BONNETS, 5c. to 25c.
2,000 STRAW BONNETS, 25c. to 75c.
1,500 STRAW BONNETS, 88c. to $3 50.
3,000 BLOOMERS AND HATS, 5c. to 25c.
1,000 BLOOMERS AND HATS, 31c. to 75c.
2,500 BLOOMERS AND HATS, 75c. to $2.
PRICES WAY DOWN.
CLARK'S AND COATS' BEST 200 YARDS
SPOOL COTTONS, &c.
LARGE SPOOLS SEWING SILK, 3c.
BEST PINS, FULL PAPERS, 4c.
20,000 PAPERS NEEDLES, 3c.
BEST WIDE SKIRT BRAIDS, 7c.
BEST HOOKS AND EYES, 2c.
LOTS OF BUTTONS, BRAIDS, TRIMMINGS,
TAPES, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, &c., &c.
CLOSING OUT
25,000 HANDKERCHIEFS, EVERY KIND, 5c. UP.
EMBROIDERIES, BANDS, 10c. to 25c. DOUBLE FIGURED, PLAIN AND PLAID MUSLINS.
HOSIERY.
5,000 PAIRS LADIES FULL REGULAR MAKE, 31c.
3,000 PAIRS GENTS ENGLISH REGULAR MAKE, 31c.
1,500 PAIRS MISSES LISLE LACE HOSE, 18c.
12,000 PAIRS HOSE AND HALF-HOSE, 12½c. UP.
BARGAINS IN GLOVES.
LOTS OF GLOVES CLOSING, 6c., 10c., 15c.
LOTS OF GLOVES CLOSING, 20c., 25c., 31c.
LOT ALEXANDER SILK GLOVES, 63c.
LOTS OF OTHER GOODS, ALL MARKED DOWN TO CLOSE OUT.
200 SPRING SHAWLS, TO CLOSE STOCK.
STORE WILL NOT OPEN UNTIL TUESDAY, 9 A. M.
WM. KINZEY,
NOS. 221 AND 223 EIGHTH-AVENUE.
Between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.

MOURNING GOODS FROM AUCTION,
At JACKSON'S. Some most extraordinary bargains in ENGLISH and FRENCH BOMBAZINES, 6-4 DELAINES, GRENADINE POPLINS, TAMESE CLOTHS, FRENCH CHALLIES, GRENADINE BAREGES, IRON BAREGES, BLACK SILKS, HALF-MOURNING SILKS, &c., &c.
N. B.—CRAPE CLOTHS, a new article, over two yards wide, $10 per dress.
W. JACKSON,
Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

M. A. DE LENEY,
NO. 48 UNION-PLACE,
Corner 17th-st. and 4th-av.,
Has now open a large assortment of
PARIS CLOAKS,
MANTILLAS,
DRESS GOODS, &c.,
of the latest and most desirable styles adapted to Spring and Summer use.

PRINTED LINEN CAMBRICS FOR DRESSES.
T. M. JAMES, NO. 102 6TH-AV., NEAR 8TH-ST.
4 cases of the above Choice Goods
at 37½c. and 50c. per yard; worth 50c. and 75c.
Also 3 bales Russia Crash damaged by water,
at 12½c. and 15c. per yard; worth 25c.
Burnsley and Homespun Table Damask, Diaper, Towels, Napkins and Irish Linens,
at less than has been offered in 5 years.

BLACK ALPACAS
AND TRAVELING DRESS GOODS,
at JACKSON'S. Choice bargains. QUEEN'S CLOTH, a beautiful article for traveling, $5 per dress. JUST HALF PRICE. ENGLISH Prints 4-4 wide, 31c. per yard, worth 50c.
W. JACKSON,
Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, bet. Spring and Prince sts.

MOURNING INDIA SILKS,
FROM AUCTION,
STRIPED and FIGURED, at $10 per dress, worth $15; this is the handsomest lot of goods offered for many years; some styles can be worn by ladies not in mourning.
W. JACKSON,
Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
Will make, MONDAY, May 7, large additions to their popular stock of dress goods, purchased at the recent large auction sales; also, elegant Silk Mantillas, Sacques, &c., of Paris and New-York manufacture. Pique, Jonpons and a choice lot of real India Camel's Hair Shawls, at $250, formerly sold at $400. Broadway and 10th-st.

MOURNING BONNETS
And MANTILLAS. Prices greatly reduced.
N. B.—FROM AUCTION, some splendid SHAWLS—decided bargains.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince-sts.

SILKS! SILKS!! SILKS!!!
RICH HEAVY BL'K CORDED SILKS FOR CLOAKS
At very low prices.
PLAIN AND CHECK SILK FROM AUCTION
from $1 ⅌ yard, upwards.
T. M. JAMES, No. 102 6th-av., near 8th-st.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.
THE CHEAPEST GOODS OFFERED
IN FIVE YEARS,
AT T. M. JAMES',
No. 102 6th-av., near 8th-st.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, MAY 7,
A large lot of Cloth Basquines and Sacks, some of them Paris made, only $5 each.
BROADWAY and 10TH-ST.

PARIS MADE SILK BASQUINES AND SACKS.—One case fine quality, handsomely trimmed, at the extremely low price of $25 each.
One case extra quality at $30 and $35 each.
Will be opened on MONDAY, May 7.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

CARPETINGS.—GEORGE KEYES, NO. 333 8th-av., will exhibit on MONDAY new Spring Tapestry, Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpetings, Oil-cloths, Rugs, Mats, Matting, Table and Piano Covers, Window Shades, (new designs,) Nottingham and Lace Curtains, &c., at surprising prices.

DRY GOODS.

GEORGE A. HEARN,
No. 425 Broadway,
WILL OFFER FOR SALE,
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 7,
THE LARGEST AND MOST EXTENSIVE
ASSORTMENT
OF
REAL INDIA CAMELS-HAIR SHAWLS
in this country,
AND AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

RICH PARIS CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS will be offered on and after MONDAY, May 7, at a GREAT SACRIFICE.
Also, a large and elegant assortment of our own manufacture, including our entire stock of Spring CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, BASQUES, SACQUES, &c., at retail, at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. Grand-st.

MOURNING GOODS.
Black Bareges, Grenadines, Alpacas, Mohairs, Silks, Bombazines, De Laines, Poplins, Shawls, Cloaks, Mantillas, Gloves, Parasols, Hosiery, Collars, Veils, &c. Also, White and Part Mourning Goods and Traveling Dress Goods, in great variety,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. Grand-st.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

RICH LYONS SILKS,
Plain Colors, Black and Fancy. Also, Rich Silk Robes—a fine assortment for Spring. Also, fashionable
LOW-PRICED SILKS,
in great variety, at retail.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. Grand-st.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT, Breakfast Robes and Caps, Robes de Chambre, Waists, Chemises, Corsets, Corset Covers, Ladies and Children's Underclothing, Children's and Infants' Wardrobes, &c., &c.,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor Grand-st.
Nos 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

RICH LACE SHAWLS, CAPES, FLOUNCINGS, Hdkfs. Collars, Sets, Barbes, &c. Also, Black and White Llama Lace Shawls, Embroideries, &c.
AT REDUCED PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. Grand-st.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LACE CURTAINS, DRAPERIES, BROCATELS, Reps, Damasks, Chain Laines, Plushes, Chintzes, Cornices, Bands, Tassels, and Upholstery Goods, and fixtures of every kind. Window Shades, Table and Piano Covers, &c., &c.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION
given to the Furnishing and Fitting Up of Houses, Steamboats and Hotels.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. Grand-st.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

ORGANDIES, GRENADINES, MOZAMBIQUES, Percales, Jaconets, Poplins, Alpacas, Challies, Mohairs, De Laines, Prints, Printed Linens and Fashionable
DRESS GOODS FOR SPRING,
in every variety, at Retail, at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. Grand-st.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, TIES, SCARFS, Parasols, Silk and Woolen Drawers, Vests, &c. A fine assortment at Retail,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, cor. Grand-st.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 to 49 CATHARINE-ST.

VELVET CARPETS, TAPESTRIES, Brussels and Ingrain Carpetings, Stair Carpets, Oilcloths, Rugs, Mats, Matting, Rods, &c.,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

MILLIKEN & CO.,
NO. 78 BROADWAY,
have a good assortment of
LINEN DUCKS AND DRILLINGS,
for boys' and gentlemen's wear.
PRINTED LINENS AND LINEN CAMBRICS
in a great variety of patterns.
PADDED AND PRINTED LINENS,
for traveling and sea-side dresses—a new and beautiful article.
Also,
a very complete assortment of
HOUSEKEEPING LINEN GOODS,
of every description,
all of which they offer at the lowest market prices.

CARPETINGS.
Importations of
NEW and CHOICE PATTERNS for SPRING SALES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.,
Solicit attention to their new Spring Styles of
VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETING.
Also,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
Of any required width, with a select stock of all other goods pertaining to the trade.

AT GAYNOR'S, NO. 765 BROADWAY,
Between 8th and 9th sts.
CORSETS AND SKIRTS.
The most elegant assortment in the United States.
NEW FRENCH BALMORALS WILL BE OPENED ON MONDAY.
GAYNOR, Importer and Manufacturer,
No. 765 Broadway,
Between 8th and 9th sts.

W. K. PEYTON,
NOS. 272 AND 274 BOWERY,
Offers the following
BARGAINS,
PURCHASED CHIEFLY AT AUCTION, AND VERY MUCH UNDER THE ACTUAL COST AND REAL VALUE OF THE GOODS.
SILKS! SILKS!! SILKS!!!
BLACK SILKS (rich lustre) only $1 25 and $1 50.
HEAVY GRO GRAIN SILKS, only $1 62½, $1 75, $2 to $2 50.
BLACK AND WHITE CHECK SILKS, only $1, $1 12½, $1 25 to $1 50.
FANCY CHECK and STRIPED SILKS, only $1, $1 12½, $1 25 to $1 75.
PLAIN SILKS, NEW COLORS, at $1 25, $1 37½, to $1 50.
RICH TAFFETA SILKS, new colors, at $1 75, $2 25 to $2 50.
EXTRA WIDE AND HEAVY BLACK GRO GRAIN AND GRO DE PARIS SILKS, for mantles.
FANCY DRESS GOODS.
NEAT CHECKED MOHAIRS, only 25c. per yard.
SATIN-FACED MOZAMBIQUES, only 30c., 35c. and 40c. per yard.
WHITE AND BUFF GROUND POPLINS, double fold, only 35c., 37½c. per yard.
SILK-STRIPE JASPE VALENCIAS, only 50c., cost over 70c. to import.
SILK-STRIPED AND PLAID SUMMER TISSUES, at 35c. to 50c.
ELEGANT FOULARD POPLINS, very choice, at 50c. and 60c.
PLAIN DRESS GOODS.
PRINCESS CLOTHS, POPLINS, ALPACAS, ALL-WOOL DELAINES, TAMARTINES, FLORENTINES, HERNANI BEREGES, TISSUES and GRENADINES, just received.
MOURNING DRESS GOODS,
AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK JUST PURCHASED,
Lupin's Bombazines, Cretonne Poplins, Tamise, Empress Crapes, Alpacas, all wool Delaines, &c.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND CLOAKINGS.
ALL WOOL CASSIMERES, for boys' suits, at $1, sold last year at $2.
FANCY CASSIMERES, ALL WOOL, at $1 25, $1 37½ and $1 50—100 per cent. less than last year's prices.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH CLOAKING CLOTHS, at $2 and upwards.
PRINTS, MUSLINS, LINENS.
FAST COLOR PRINTS, at 12½c. and 15c. per yard.
BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLINS, from 12½c. to 25c.
REAL RUSSIA CRASHES, at 12½c., 14c. and 15c. per yard.
SCOTCH HUCKABUCK, at 20c., 22c., 25c. and 30c.
HUCK TOWELS, at $2, $2 25, $2 50 and $3 per dozen.
HALF BLEACHED TABLE LINENS, at 75c., 80c., 85c. and 90c. per yard.
SATIN DAMASK TABLE LINENS, at $1 25 worth $1 75.
DAMASK AND SPOT NAPKINS, at $2 50 to $3 50 per dozen.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS (ladies') at $1 50 and $2 per dozen.
HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS (ladies') at $3 to $4 50 per dozen.
ALSO,
WHITE JACONETS, at 15c., 18c., and 20c. to 25c. per yard.
WHITE CAMBRICS, at 18c., 22c., 25c. and 30c. per yard.
5-4 SOFT FINISH CAMBRICS, at 40c., worth 62½c.
ALSO,
FRENCH PERCALES, "Dollfus Meigs and Steinbachs" BEST PRINTING, only 50c. per yard.
FRENCH PRINTED JACONETS AND ORGANDIES, of the SAME CELEBRATED PRINTING, at 25c., 40c. and 50c. per yard.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

GOVERNMENT GOODS.
10,000 SINGLE IRON BEDSTEADS.
1,000 NEW AND USED WHITE AND COLORED BLANKETS.
1,000 NEW AND USED PILLOW CASES.
2,000 NEW AND USED COTTON AND LINEN SHEETS.
500 SINGLE USED COUNTERPANES.
1,000 GOVERNMENT HAIR MATTRESSES, MADE OVER EQUAL TO NEW. ALL SIZES.
WM. GARDNER,
NO. 244 CANAL ST.

SHEETING AND BEDDING.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 9-4 and 10-4 LINEN AND COTTON SHEETING, PILLOW-CASES, PILLOW LINEN AND COTTON by the yard. LINEN AND COTTON SHEETS on hand and made to order.
A large lot of 5-4 LINEN, suitable for HOTEL OR STEAMBOAT USE, at very low prices.
HUSK, STRAW, SEA-GRASS AND MOSS MATTRESSES, FEATHER PILLOWS AND BOLSTERS, on hand and made to order. Also, all kinds of Spring Mattresses.
WM. GARDNER, No. 244 Canal-st.

DRY GOODS

GAUZE MERINO
UNDERCLOTHING,
FOR
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN
A large variety will be found
AT
UNION ADAMS',
NO. 637 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS.
PLAIN AND FIGURED
SILK GRENADINES,
PLAIN AND FIGURED
GRENADINE BAREGES,
JACONETS AND ORGANDIES,
IN ENTIRELY NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS,
IN ROBES AND BY THE YARD.
FRENCH AND IRISH POPLINS,
FOR STREET AND TRAVELING SUITS,
IN PLAIN, CORDED AND CHENE,
AT AND UNDER
PRESENT MARKET PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Nos. 307, 309 and 311 CANAL-ST.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH
DRESS GOODS
AT RETAIL,
IN ALL THE VARIOUS
FASHIONABLE MATERIALS
AND
COLORINGS,
AT PRICES
LESS THAN THE
GOLD COST OF IMPORTATION,
SUITABLE FOR SPRING
AND SUMMER WEAR,
AND OF
THIS SEASON'S IMPORTATION.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Nos. 307, 309 and 311 CANAL-ST.

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
HAVE NOW OPEN
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
OF
LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
FIGURED
CURTAIN
MUSLINS
BY THE YARD.
VESTIBULE LACES
IN GREAT VARIETY.
EMBROIDERED
AND
EMBOSSED
PIANO
AND
TABLE COVERS.
METAL,
BLACK WALNUT,
AND
GILT CORNICES,
PINS,
BRACKETS,
BANDS, &c., &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
WHITE GOODS,
LINENS,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
CALICOES,
CAMBRICS AND GINGHAMS,
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
CLOAKINGS,
LINEN DRILLS,
DUCKS,
MARSEILLES AND PIQUES.
HOSIERY,
UNDER-GARMENTS,
CRAVATS,
SCARFS,
TIES,
SUSPENDERS,
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
COLLARS AND CUFFS,
KIDS,
SILK AND LISLE-THREAD GLOVES,
AND
GAUNLETS, &c., &c.,
IN GREAT VARIETY AND AT POPULAR PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Nos. 307, 309 and 311 CANAL-ST.

DRESS SILKS.
PLAIN, FIGURED, CHENE, STRIPED, AND
PLAID SILK, IN ALL THE
FASHIONABLE COLORS.
FOULARD SILKS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
BRIDAL SATINS AND SILKS.
ALSO,
BLACK SILKS,
FROM ALL THE
CELEBRATED MAKERS,
IN ALL THE VARIOUS
STYLES, QUALITIES AND FINISH,
SUITABLE FOR DRESSES, MANTLES,
AND SUITES,
AT LESS THAN GOLD RATES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Nos. 307, 309 and 311 CANAL-ST.

MANTLES, SACQUES, &c.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
ARE NOW OFFERING
AT RETAIL, A
CHOICE SELECTION OF GARMENTS,
SUITABLE FOR SPRING
AND SUMMER WEAR,
OF
PARIS AND THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE,
IN SILK, CLOTH, AND
OTHER FASHIONABLE MATERIALS.
ALSO,
A FINE LINE
OF
REAL THREAD-LACE POINTS,
LLAMA LACE POINTS,
ROTONDES AND PALETOTS,
IN BLACK AND WHITE,
AT AND UNDER GOLD PRICES.
CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.

MARSEILLES QUILTS.
CRADLE, CRIB, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 white, buff, pink and blue MARSEILLES QUILTS, at low prices.
BLANKETS, all sizes and qualities.
WM. GARDNER,
No. 244 Canal-st.

TOWELS AND NAPKINS.
HUCK, BATH, FRINGED, TURKISH, DIAPER, HONEYCOMB AND FANCY TOWELS, much less than Broadway prices.
HUCK by the yard.
SCOTCH DIAPER by the piece, at low prices.
BROWN LOOM AND BARNSLEY TABLE DAMASK, NAPKINS, DOYLIES, &c.
WM. GARDNER,
No. 244 Canal-st.

WHITE AND COLORED PIQUE AND MARSEILLES.—A splendid assortment, very cheap, at T. M. JAMES', No. 102 6th-av., near 8th-st.

DRY GOODS.

SMILLIE & CO., NO. 763 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH STS.,
Will open on MONDAY, May 7,
a large and varied assortment of
DRESS GOODS LATELY RECEIVED,
COMPRISING ALL THE NOVELTIES FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER USE,
and manufactured this season, viz.:
INDIA FOULARDS, BLACK AND COLORED GROUNDS,
FRENCH PRINTED ORGANDIES,
WHITE AND BLACK GROUND GRENADINES,
CAMEL'S HAIR CLOTH, FOR SUMMER WEAR,
OXONIANS CHENE DE PARIS,
CHECK SILKS, ALL COLORS,
COLORED STRIPED SUMMER SILKS,
FRENCH PRINTED JACONETS,
STRIPED JACONETS, ALL SHADES,
COLORED ALPACAS, ALL SHADES,
FRENCH POPLINS, NEW DESIGNS,
BLACK SILKS at less than importers' prices,
PRINTED CAMBRICS, NOVELTIES FOR 1866,
LENOS AND POPLINS at 31¼ cents per yard,
ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS,
MOURNING GOODS of all descriptions,
and at POPULAR PRICES.
SMILLIE & CO.,
No. 763 Broadway,
between 8th and 9th sts.

PRICES REDUCED.
A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
REAL LACES AND EMBROIDERIES
As cheap as in gold times,
As low as they were five years ago.
Embroidered Breakfast and Traveling Sets,
Embroidered Edgings and Insertions,
Embroidered and Lace Handkerchiefs,
Real Point and Point Applique Laces, Collars and Sets,
Black Thread and Guipure Laces and Veils,
Lace Shawls, Points, Barbes and Coiffeurs,
Cluny and Valenciennes Laces and Edgings.
ALSO,
OUR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT IS COMPLETE WITH THE
LATEST NOVELTIES.
Robes de Chambre, Wedding Outfits, Infant Wardrobes.
Undergarments of every description.
Marseilles Cloaks, Marseilles and Cloth Suits.
ALL AT REDUCED PRICES.
R. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 477 Broadway.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
You can purchase cut lengths of Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call. Largest stock of Ribbons and Straw Goods in the City. Mark the address.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.
Second floor—Straw Goods.
Third floor—Millinery and Ribbons.
Fourth floor—Case Goods only.

AT GRAND STREET CHEAP STORE.
From Auction Sales of the past week.
Bonnet Ribbons cheaper than we have offered them since 1857; every width, color and shade.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND STREET CHEAP STORE.
FROM AUCTION.
Line of cheap colored Crapes and Crape Lesses, in every color and shade, at nearly half price.
Bonnet Silks, 75c., 87c., $1; Richest goods, $1 25 per yard. Maline, Valenciennes, Guipure and Millinery Laces, bargains. New desirable shades in Velvets.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND STREET CHEAP STORE.
Trimmings for Dresses and Cloaks in endless variety.
Buttons and Ornaments. New designs to-day.
Cheapest colored and black silk ribbon velvets in this City.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND STREET CHEAP STORE.
New French Flowers and Feathers; largest stock we have yet exhibited to select from.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND STREET CHEAP STORE.
Kid Gloves from 75c. the pair.
One hundred new styles in Lisle Thread and other Gloves.
Cheap Embroideries, Hosiery, &c., under prices.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

KID GLOVES REDUCED,
Very best quality, new Spring shades; also thread, silk and buckskin, in great variety, hosiery, undergarments, and all other goods at low prices.
W. J. ELGER,
Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, east side.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

NOTICE.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of GEORGE A. MILLER & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
G. A. MILLER.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

The business of the late firm of GEORGE A. MILLER & CO. will be continued at No. 51 Cliff-st., by the undersigned, under the firm of CISSEL & STURGIS.
R. L. L. CISSEL.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866. E. L. STURGIS.

Messrs. CISSEL & STURGIS are hereby fully authorized to settle the business of the late firm of GEORGE A. MILLER & CO.
G. A. MILLER.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

COPARTNERSHIP.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name of CAMMANN, TITUS & CRARY, for the purpose of transacting a general stock commission and banking business, at No. 22 Exchange-place.
OSWALD CAMMANN, Jr.,
THOS. F. TITUS,
Member New-York Stock Exchange.
CHAS. F. CRARY.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE IS hereby given that a Limited Partnership for the transaction of a general Foreign and Domestic Mercantile Exchange and Commission Business, has been entered into by and between HERMAN R. BALTZER, residing at Southfield, in the County of Richmond, and State of New-York, and WILLIAM G. TAAKS, residing in the City, County and State of New-York, and "BANK FUR HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE," a Banking Corporation, located at Darmstadt, in the Grand Duchy of Hesse Germany, and WILLIAM L. DEICHMANN, GUSTAV MEVISSEN, ABRAHAM OPPENHEIM and JACOB VOM RATH, all residing in the City of Cologne, in the Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, pursuant to and by virtue of the first title of the fourth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York and the acts amendatory thereof.

The name or firm under which the said partnership is to be conducted is BALTZER & TAAKS.

The general nature of the business intended to be transacted by the said partnership is a general foreign and domestic mercantile exchange and commission business.

The names of all the general and special partners interested in the said partnership are the said Herman R. Baltzer, William G. Taaks, Bank fur Handel und Industrie, William L. Deichmann, Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath, in which partnership the said Herman R. Baltzer and William G. Taaks are the general partners, and the said Bank fur Handel und Industrie, William L. Deichmann, Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath are the special partners, and their respective places of residence are as follows: that is to say, the said Herman R. Baltzer resides in the town of Southfield, County of Richmond, and State of New-York; the said William G. Taaks resides in the City, County and State of New-York in the United States of America; and the said Bank fur Handel und Industrie is located and resident at Darmstadt, in the Grand Duchy of Hesse Germany; and the said William L. Deichmann, Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath all reside in the City of Cologne, in the Kingdom of Prussia, Germany.

The said Bank fur Handel und Industrie, as one of the said special partners, has contributed to the common stock of the said copartnership the sum of one hundred and eleven thousand one hundred and eleven dollars and eleven cents; and the said William L. Deichmann, one of the said special partners, has contributed to the common stock of the said copartnership the sum of twenty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-three cents; and the said Gustav Mevissen, Abraham Oppenheim and Jacob Vom Rath, three of the said special partners, have each contributed to the common stock of the said copartnership the sum of twenty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-two cents in United States currency, making the amount contributed in the aggregate by the said special partners the sum of two hundred thousand dollars in United States currency.

The period at which the said partnership is to commence is the twentieth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and the said copartnership is to continue until and terminate upon the thirty-first day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

Dated New-York, April 20, 1866.
H. R. BALTZER,
W. G. TAAKS,
BANK FUR HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE,
By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.
WILLIAM L. DEICHMANN,
By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.
GUSTAV MEVISSEN,
By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.
ABRAHAM OPPENHEIM,
By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.
JACOB VOM RATH,
By JOSEPH LAROCQUE, Attorney.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of TAYLOR BROTHER & CO. expired this day by its own limitation. In consequence of the death of WILLIAM A. TAYLOR, the business will hereafter be continued by the surviving partners at the same place, No. 183 Bowery, under the name of TAYLOR & CO.
THOMAS M. TAYLOR,
STEPHEN K. FOWLER,
JOHN HARPER.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1866.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm name of M. & H. CLARKSON, for the transaction of a strictly brokerage business in foreign exchange and gold, at No. 64 Wall-st.
MONTGOMERY CLARKSON.
HOWARD CLARKSON.

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH ON OUR PATENT enamel base, with block teeth, light, beautiful and durable, from $10 to $20 per full set. Teeth extracted without pain. No charge for extracting. Drs. BODINE, No. 190 Grand-st., near Mulberry.

N. B. GRIFFINS, NO. 238 GRAND-ST., NEW-York, opposite Lord & Taylor's; the largest and cheapest Dental establishment in the world; fresh gas every day; every operation in dentistry performed at unusually low prices.

"DIDN'T KNOW MY TOOTH WAS out," said one—thousands say the same. Nitrous oxide daily. Beautiful Teeth, at half the usual charges, at Dr. VAN VLECK'S, No. 175 6th-av.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

	Tons.	Commanders.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ERIN	3,310	Cutting.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	3,166	Thomson.
ENGLAND	[illegible]	Grace.
SCOTLAND	[illegible]	Hall.
VIRGINIA	[illegible]	Prowse.
HELVETIA	[illegible]	Ogilvie.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

ERIN	SATURDAY,	May 5
LOUISIANA	WEDNESDAY,	May 9
THE QUEEN	[illegible]	May 12
ENGLAND	[illegible]	May 16
PENNSYLVANIA	SATURDAY,	May 19
VIRGINIA	WEDNESDAY,	May 23
HELVETIA	[illegible]	May 26
DENMARK	[illegible]	[illegible]
SCOTLAND	[illegible]	[illegible]

AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The size of these steamships [illegible] state-rooms, all opening [illegible] the saloon, the accommodations [illegible] lower than by any other line.

An experienced [illegible]

Steerage [illegible] pool or Queenstown, for [illegible]

Cabin passage [illegible] able [illegible]

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables [illegible] bills of lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. [illegible] Broadway, and for steerage tickets at the passage office of the company, No. [illegible] Broadway, or No. 275 Pearl-st.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND

BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 9.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 16.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 23.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 30.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, June 6.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, June 13.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days, at noon, precisely,

ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN	Saturday, May 12, 1866.
FULTON, S. SAMUELS	Saturday, June 9, 1866.
ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN	Saturday, July 7, 1866.
FULTON, S. SAMUELS	Saturday, Aug. 4, 1866.
ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN	Saturday, Sept. 1, 1866.

And every twenty-eight days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN GOLD.

First cabin..........$132 50 | Second cabin..........$80 00

Through tickets to London, $5 extra.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
JAMES A. WOTTON, Agent, Havre and Paris.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:

LAFAYETTE	LEMARIE	SATURDAY,	May 5
NAPOLEON III	BOCANDE	SATURDAY,	May 19
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	SATURDAY,	June 2
PEREIRE	DUCHESNE	SATURDAY,	June 16

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine in either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 38 Broadway.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD.

New line of first-class side-wheel steamers between NEW-YORK AND BREMEN VIA COWES, with comfortable accommodations for passengers of all grades, carrying the U. S. Mail. Leave New York, from Pier No. 46 North River, on THURSDAYS:

Mississippi, (chartered,) 2,500 tons, 800 horse power, W. G. FURBER, Commander..........10th May.
Atlantic, 3,000 tons, 1,600 horse power, CHAS. HOXIE, Commander..........31st May.
Baltic, A. G. JONES..........14th June.
Western Metropolis, 2,800 tons, 1,000 horse power, H. SANDERS, Commander..........28th June.

An experienced surgeon on board.

Departures from Bremen via Cowes.

Atlantic...May 9 and June 27 | *Baltic*...May 23 and July 11
Western Metropolis.....July 25 | *Mississippi*.......June 6

Rates of passage, payable in gold, or its equivalent:
First cabin, $105; second cabin, $62 50; steerage, $37 50.

For freight and passage apply to
RUGER BROS., General Agents,
No. 45 Beaver-st.

For subscription to the stock of this Company, offering a safe and dividend paying investment, apply to
V. PRECHT, Secretary,
Office of the North Am. Lloyd, No. 45 Beaver-st.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown.

The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

ETNA	SATURDAY	May 12
CITY OF PARIS	SATURDAY	May 19
CITY OF NEW-YORK	SATURDAY	May 26
CITY OF BOSTON	SATURDAY	June 2
CITY OF LONDON	SATURDAY	June 9

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY,
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin	$120	Steerage	$35
First Cabin to London	125	Steerage to London	40
First Cabin to Paris	135	Steerage to Paris	50

Wednesday's steamers will temporarily carry freight only.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

—An extra Cunard steamer will sail every WEDNESDAY:

PALMYRA	WEDNESDAY,	May 16
TARIFA	WEDNESDAY,	May 23
TRIPOLI	WEDNESDAY,	May 30

These steamers have very fine accommodations for a few cabin passengers.

Passage money $100, gold or its equivalent.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND by TAPSCOTT'S

favorite lines of LONDON and LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends or remit money to the Old Country can do so on the most favorable terms by applying to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf at Jersey City, at noon, on SATURDAY, May 12, and SATURDAY, June 16.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States Mail Sidewheel Steamship
EAGLE,
J. J. LAWRENCE, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, May 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

N. B.—The favorite steamship COLUMBIA will succeed the EAGLE, and leave on May 16.

FOR CHARLESTON S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FIRST CABIN PASSAGE.......THIRTY DOLLARS.
EMILY P. SOUDER..........Capt. E. LOCKWOOD.
MONEKA..........Capt. C. P. MARSHMAN.

The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.

The new and elegant steamship
MONEKA,
will leave on THURSDAY, May 10.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the vessel.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

Regular Line of First-class Steamships, Pier No. 14, East River, foot of Wall-st.
FARE REDUCED.

The A 1 very fast and elegant steamship
SARAGOSSA,
WM. B. CROWELL, Commander,
is now receiving cargo, and will be dispatched SATURDAY, May 12, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships
HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. H. A. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.
FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.

Freight at printed tariff rates.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 21, North River.
NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH,
EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA, Capt. KING,
EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway,
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The Coastwise Company will dispatch the superior side-wheel steamship
ALABAMA,
J. LIMEBURNER, Master,
on THURSDAY, May 10, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Is now receiving freight, and gives through bills of lading and passage tickets to ports in Alabama, Florida and Texas, and Mississippi and Ohio River ports and places.

For passage or freight apply at No. 177 West-st., corner Warren, or to R. H. DRUMMOND, No. 94 Wall-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship STAR OF THE UNION, Capt. BLANCHARD, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, May 12, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

The GEO. WASHINGTON will follow on May 19.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The New-York Mail steamship Company's steamship MONTEREY will leave on SATURDAY, May 12, at 3 P. M., from the Company's pier, No. 46 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 18 [illegible]

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA

AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL, leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday, for ASPINWALL, connecting via Panama Railway, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

MAY.

1st. ARIZONA, connecting with SACRAMENTO.
11th. COSTA RICA, connecting with GOLDEN AGE.
21st. NEW-YORK, connecting with CONSTITUTION.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS; 1st and 11th for CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced surgeon on board. Medicine and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.

F. R. HOLMAN, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE.

TO CALIFORNIA, via NICARAGUA.
ON THE TWENTIETH OF EACH MONTH.
REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE.

First class.	Second class.	Third class.
$175 to $250.	[illegible]	$[illegible]

THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO.

THE NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the fast and elegant steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
JEREMIAH W. [illegible], Commander,
On SATURDAY, May 12, at noon,
from Pier No. [illegible] North River, foot of Warren-st.

THE CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY have placed a new steamer on the lake, and otherwise greatly improved the transit route. The fall [illegible] of water on lake and river enables [illegible] a pleasant and reliable transit over this favorite line of California travel.

For passage apply early by mail or in person, at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer COSTA RICA, will sail on FRIDAY, May 11, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Freight received as usual.

For rates, &c., inquire at freight office on Company's Pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

EVERY SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M.
Pier No. 13 North River, foot of Cedar-st.
EMPIRE SIDE-WHEEL LINE.

The fast and favorite steamship
MISSOURI, LOVELAND, Commander, sails May 12.
SAN SALVADOR, ATKINS, Commander, sails May 19.

Cabin passage..........TWENTY DOLLARS.

Through tickets issued to the interior.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
WEEKLY LINE.
PASSENGER SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON......Capt. J. B. BAKER.
GEN. BARNES..........Capt. THOS. H. MORTON.

FREIGHT AT REDUCED RATES.

Cabin passage..........$20

The favorite side-wheel passenger steamship
HERMAN LIVINGSTON,
will leave on SATURDAY, May 12, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 36 North River.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

Agents in Savannah, WILDER & FULLARTON.

FOR SAVANNAH—PIONEER LINE.

First-class passage..........$20.

EVERY THURSDAY,

landing cargo in Savannah the following Monday morning.

The new and first-class steamship
PERIT,
Capt. R. A. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 P. M., on THURSDAY, May 10.

For freight or passage, having first-class accommodations, apply to
LEWIS S. JONES, No. 13 Broadway.

Agents in Savannah,
Messrs. HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

MURRAY'S LINE.

The favorite fast sailing steamship
VIRGO
will sail from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., THURSDAY, May 10, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO.,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

PASSAGE-TICKET WANTED IN FIRST cabin of either the Cunard, Inman, or National Lines of steamers to sail about 23d June. Any party having one to sell at a sacrifice, please address CASH, Box No. 164 Times Office.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU. —Citizens about to travel abroad may procure Passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st., Room No. 28.

STEAMBOATS.

BRIDGEPORT STEAMBOAT CO.'S

LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BRIDGEPORT.

The new, splendid and fast sailing steamer J. B. SCHUYLER, Capt. JOHN MCNEIL, leaves New-York daily, from Pier No. 35 E. R., (foot Catharine-st.,) at 3 P. M., arriving in time to connect with New-York and New-Haven train for Stratford, Milford and New-Haven. Returning, leaves Bridgeport daily, from the Housatonic Railroad wharf, at 7:30 A. M., on arrival of early morning trains from Housatonic, Naugatuck and New-Haven Railroads. Breakfast and tea on board.

The steamer STAMFORD, Capt. ARTHUR MELLEN, leaves New-York from same pier at 12 M., arriving at Bridgeport in time to connect with Housatonic, Naugatuck and New-York and New-Haven Railroad trains. Returning, will leave Naugatuck Railroad wharf every night (Saturdays excepted) at 11 P. M. Dinner on board. Fare on either boat $1. Freight received for Bridgeport and Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, and forwarded daily at lowest rates.

CHARLES ROCKWELL, Sup't.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.

STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS, being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. BRAYTON,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
COMMODORE, Capt. F. F. CURTIS,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
at 5 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 18 North River.

These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.

Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.

M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

NEW-YORK, ORIENT, GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR.

The new, fast and elegant steamer
ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. Gibbs,
will, on and after SATURDAY, March 31, leave New-York from Pier No. 42, East River, for Orient, Greenport and Sag Harbor, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 o'clock P. M.

Returning, leave Sag Harbor for Greenport, Orient and New-York on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, apply on board.

For further particulars inquire of
WILLIAMS BROTHERS, No. 5 Beekman-st.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH,

Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Fairhaven and Red Bank—The steamer META, Capt. WM. F. CONOVER, will leave the short pier, foot of Barclay-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.				LEAVE RED BANK.			
Tuesday, May	8, 12		M.	Monday, May	7, 11		A.M.
Thursday,	10	2	P.M.	Wednesday,	9	1	P.M.
Saturday,	12	3½	P.M.	Friday,	11	1	P.M.
Monday,	14	3½	P.M.	Monday,	14	7	A.M.
Tuesday,	15	3½	P.M.	Tuesday,	15	7	A.M.
Thursday,	17	9	A.M.	Wednesday,	16	1½	A.M.
Saturday,	19	10	A.M.	Friday,	18	10	A.M.
Tuesday,	22	8½	A.M.	Monday,	21	11	A.M.
Wednesday,	23	9	A.M.	Tuesday,	22	1	P.M.
Thursday,	24	2	P.M.	Wednesday,	23	1½	P.M.
Saturday,	26	3½	P.M.	Friday,	25	3	P.M.
Monday,	28	3½	P.M.	Monday,	28	6½	A.M.
Tuesday,	29	3½	P.M.	Tuesday,	29	7	A.M.
Wednesday,	30	3½	P.M.	Wednesday,	30	7½	A.M.
Thursday,	31	[illegible]	P.M.	Thursday,	31	7½	A.M.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURGH AND FISHKILL.—On and after WEDNESDAY, May 16, the steamboat MAGENTA will leave New-York every afternoon (Sundays excepted) from foot of Barclay-st., at 3 o'clock P. M., landing at Grassy Point, Cozzens' Dock and Cornwall; returning will leave Fishkill at 6:35 A. M. and Newburgh at 6:45, landing as above.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—THE STEAMboat ARMENIA will, on and after MONDAY, April 30, leave from Desbrosses-st. at 7:30 and 34th-st. pier at 7:45 A. M. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, landing at Yonkers, Cozzens, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill, and Hudson.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—The NORWALK leaves pier foot of Harrison-st. daily (without exception), at 8 A. M.; lands at 34th-st., Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's. Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1½ P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton.—The steamer MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock.

FOR NORWALK—CONNECTING WITH THE Danbury Railroad. The swift new steamer NEVERSINK leaves Pier No. 37, foot of Market-st., EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Leaves Norwalk at 6 o'clock A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with Railroad.

MEETINGS.

THE NEXT MEETING OF THE "MEMbers' Union" of the Mercantile Library Association will be held at their rooms, Jones' House, Broadway, below Astor-place, on MONDAY EVENING, May 7, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.
THEODORE L. HUSTED, President.
DANIEL M. JARVIS, Secretary.

A STATED MEETING OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY of the County of New-York will be held at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av., on MONDAY EVENING, May 7, at 8 o'clock.
THOMAS C. FINNELL, M. D., President.
ELLSWORTH ELIOT, M. D., Secretary.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The annual election will be held at the rooms on MONDAY EVENING, the 7th inst., between the hours of 7½ and 9½ o'clock.
L. B. BANGS, Recording Secretary.

STATIONERY.

CHOICE NOTE PAPERS AND ENVELOPES.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND SCOTCH NOTE PAPERS AND ENVELOPES AT MACFARLANE'S, corner [illegible] and Broadway.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

11 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

3:45 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston, for points North, with sleeping-cars attached.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Also, to Montreal via Saratoga. This train runs on Sundays.

10 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE.

On and after MONDAY, the 14th inst., trains on this road will run as follows:

Leave New-York, Pier No. 32 North River, 11 A. M. Express line for Camden direct, taking passengers to Red Bank, Long Branch, Farmingdale, Bricksburgh, Manchester, Tom's River, Woodmansie, Barnegat, Shamong, Tuckerton, Atsion, Jackson, and all the stations on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, through to Camden in five hours; fare $2.

4:15 P. M. for Port Monmouth, Highlands, Middletown, Red Bank, Shrewsbury, Eatontown, Ocean Port, Branch Port, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squambum, Bricksburgh, Manchester, Toms River and Camden; fare $2.

Freight train at 5 P. M. for all points on the line and Camden.

Returning trains leave Camden: Express at 9:30 A. M., arriving in New-York at 2:15 P. M.

Freight at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 4 A. M.

Way mail and Express at 5:45 A. M., arriving in New-York at [illegible] A. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:30 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY —Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 A. M., 8:15 A. M., 1:30 P. M., 4:20 P. M., and 6:30 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 8:15, 4:20, and 6:30 run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD—CHANGE OF PIER.—On and after May 14, 1866, the passenger and freight boats connecting with this railroad will leave Pier No. 32 North River, instead of Pier No. 2, as at present.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS.—CROSSETT'S GROVE—NEW and very attractive. Also, the beautiful new side-wheel steamboat HENRY SMITH to charter, with other groves, boats and barges such as desired. Office No. 282 West-st., near Barrow.
H. B. CROSSETT.

FOR EXCURSION PARTIES—DUDLEY'S, Myers' and other Groves. Steamboats of all kinds; barge Walter Sands and others. For choice of days apply early to W. & E. MYERS & CO., on board barges foot of Morton-st.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—Every lady uses them. In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, and at the same time safe and healthy, as well as pleasant, being sugar-coated. They are scientifically prepared of costly and rare extracts. The only reliable specific for ladies. They cannot fail in any case. Price $3 and $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Midwifery, Sole Agent and proprietor for upward of twenty years. Office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 136 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 136 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the strictest confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. CORBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this city who makes diseases of the genito-urinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C.'s diploma, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic, mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

HUMANITY SAVED!—PROF. L. WUNDRAM'S, of Braunschweig, Germany, world-renowned imported cholera Elixir, the only sure preventive and cure; tried in all European hospitals. Thousands saved in 1849 in Germany and 1865 in Constantinople. No steamboat, no vessel, no hospital, no family should be without it. Use in time. Sold by all Druggists.
BELMONT & DIENELT,
No. 218 Spring-st.,
Sole Agents for the United States and Canadas.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP are designed for both married and single ladies, are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES of females exclusively treated by Dr. THIERS. Remedies for female derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultations and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing and exclusive attendance. Advice gratis. Send stamp for circular, and escape quackery. Office No. 99 3d-av., New-York.

LADIES WHO NEED A CONFIDENTIAL medical adviser should consult Dr. HARRISON. One interview is sufficient. His Female Monthly Regulator, which will have the desired effect in a few hours, sent to order everywhere. Price $5. Office No. 52 6th-av.

DR. KING, NO. 126 NINTH-STREET, A few doors west of Broadway, continues to be consulted daily by ladies and gentlemen of the highest respectability, for difficult diseases and derangements. Relief guaranteed in 24 hours. Office open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

DR. WEST, AN OLD AND EXPERIENCED practitioner, is enabled to guarantee a cure in all private cases, by safe remedies, and without change of diet or hindrance from business. Call at 545 Broadway.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $5 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

[illegible]

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—LA TRAVIATA.

HAVANA OPERA COMPANY.

Director..........J. GRAU.

Also Lessee of the grand TEATRO TACON of Havana and the new and elegant French Theatre, 14th-st., New-York.

OPENING NIGHT, MONDAY, May 7.

The Opera selected for the inauguration will be
LA TRAVIATA.

Debut in New-York of the following new and eminent artists:

Mlle. Eleonora Boschetti	Violetta.
Sig. Salvador Anastasi	Alfredo
Sig. Domenico Orlandini	Germond
Sig. Domenico Coletti	Doctor Grenville
Conductor and Musical Director	Sig. MUZIO.

On WEDNESDAY—SECOND OPERA NIGHT—
IL TROVATORE.

Debut of Mme. NOEI GUIDI	Leonora
Mme. CASH POLINI	Azucena
And re-entree of Sig. MORLANI	Manrico

On THURSDAY—FAUST.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON—GRAND MATINEE.
SATURDAY EVENING—OPERA IN BROOKLYN.

Tickets now open at the Academy of Music, at Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st., and at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

Mr. Grau takes pleasure to state that, through the courtesy of Mr. Max Maretzek, the present Lessee of the Academy, he is enabled to present his Company at this establishment.

FREE MATINEE.

Dr. COLTON will give a lecture with practical experiments on the Nitrous Oxide Gas, illustrating its anæsthetic powers, for ladies only, at the Cooper Institute, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, May 9. Twelve ladies will inhale the gas. Dr. COLTON will endeavor to combine instruction with amusement. Admission free. Doors open at 2; commences at 3 o'clock.

WOOD'S GYMNASTIC ACADEMY,

NO. 6 EAST 28TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.

Grand complimentary testimonial to
MR. JOHN WOOD,
by his pupils, on WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, May 16 and 23. Tickets $1 each, to be obtained of members only.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—One or two large and well-furnished rooms can be had in a private family, with first-class board, for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen willing to room together; the latter preferred at No. 17 Schermerhorn-st. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References given and required.

SPECIAL PRIVATE BOARDING—ANY lady desiring to find an elegant home with excellent medical attendance, kind care and strict retirement during confinement, can find every requisite with a widow lady living genteelly, without children or boarders. For particulars address Box No. 331 Brooklyn Post-office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A well furnished room, without board, to one or two single gentlemen; low price; very good neighborhood; gas, bath, &c. No. 122 West 16th-st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—To gentlemen only; breakfast given if required; very desirable location. No. 94 10th-st., one door from University-place.

UP TOWN.—FINELY FURNISHED PARLOR on second floor, to gentleman and wife, with or without first-class board, in private house, in an excellent location up town. Call at No. 126 West 43d-st.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS ON the second floor, also one or two single rooms, may be had with or without board, at No. 131 West 14th-st.; reference required.

A HANDSOME SUITE OF ROOMS TO let; also, two small furnished rooms, with or without board. Call at No. 34 Barrow-st., corner of Hudson.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET AT NO. 112 2d-av., between 7th and 8th sts., with gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH breakfast, in Harlem, on 1st-av., near 122th-st. References exchanged.

ROOMS, WITH BOARD—AT NO. 161 MONtague-st., Brooklyn, on the heights; superior location.

COUNTRY BOARD.

OAK PARK,

Three miles from Tarrytown. This magnificent private mansion, standing in its own park of 40 acres, and situated on very high ground, is now open for the reception of a limited number of guests; all modern improvements; horses and carriages on the estate; mountain air. For further particulars inquire of CHARLES DE REVERE, News Agent, Tarrytown, or of the proprietor, B. BARNARD, No. 51 Lispenard-st., between 2 and 3 o'clock.

COUNTRY BOARD.—10 TO 15 PERSONS CAN be accommodated with board, in the pleasant village of Clinton, Conn., situate on Long Island Sound; churches, schools, telegraph and Shore Line Railway Depot within a few minutes' walk of the residence. Terms moderate. Apply in person or by letter to HARVEY E. BUEL, Clinton, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS opened a commodious hotel for the accommodation of City boarders, at East Worcester, Otsego Co. N. Y., on line of Susquehanna Railroad, two hours' ride west from Albany; charges reasonable. Address GEORGE RICH, proprietor, or call for reference at No. 24 1st-st., or No. 291 3d-av.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD IN A PRIvate family for four adults, occupying two rooms; healthy location; 12 miles from New-York; fine view, pleasant rooms and home comforts, for those willing to pay liberally; references exchanged. Address S. H., (Key Box No. 40,) Newark, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD—FAMILIES OF ADULTS wishing board for the season, can find desirable accommodations in a farm-house by addressing JOHN C. FISHER, Marlborough, Ulster County, on the banks of the Hudson. For reference apply to JOHN F. CRADDOCK, No. 248 5th-av.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A gentleman, wife, two children and nurse, within an hour's ride of the City. A liberal price will be paid for good board and rooms; stable room required. Address H. M. T., Box No. 124 Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished rooms, with first-class board, for families and single gentlemen, 12 miles from City Hall; stabling for horses. Apply to or address WATSON, Room No. 2, No. 2 Wall-st.

IN THE HIGHLANDS.—SUMMER BOARD ON THE HUDSON.—A lady owning a mansion, about [illegible] and [illegible] acres, on the east bank of the Hudson River, and about 1½ hours from the City, approachable by railway or steamer, proposes to open it for Summer Boarders. The house will accommodate two or three families with spacious and airy rooms. Location on high ground, commanding an extensive view, including West Point Academy; fine lawn, fine fruit, large garden, &c., &c. Or to rent for the season for $[illegible]. For reference and further information, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH OTHER liberal accommodations and good board, may be had in a healthy country village by a party without children, having regard for the Sabbath; no other boarders; reference given and required. Address F. C. G., Box No. 124 Times Office.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND PLEASANT rooms can now be engaged on Staten Island, in Clifton; five minutes' walk from Vanderbilt's Landing; pleasant grounds, with view of the bay; good roads and boating; location can be ascertained from Ferry-master at Vanderbilt's Landing.

FOUR OR FIVE GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with good board, pleasant rooms and the comforts of a home, in the pleasant city of Rahway, N. J., near the depot, one hour's ride from the City. Address M. D. F., Box No. 4,149 Post-office, New-York, or call on the subscriber, No. 25 Cherry-st., Rahway.

BOARD FOR BOTH FAMILIES AND single persons can be had from July 1 in Amenia, on Harlem Railroad, 3½ hours from New-York; location proverbially healthy; grounds finely shaded. Address G. W. CENTER.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, CLAVERACK, N. Y., again open for Summer board during vacation of two months from July 16. Rooms refitted; reference to guests of last season.
PROF. S. T. FROST.

STATEN ISLAND—WANTED, TWO GENTLEmen desire a room with breakfast and tea near New-Brighton Landing; best of references. Address W., Box No. 4,357 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—COUNTRY AND CITY, for gentlemen and families. N. B.—All wishing board in City or country directed immediately. Call at or address BOARD EXCHANGE, No. 486 Broadway.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED for eight or ten persons at reasonable rates in a fine, healthy location. Address Miss KATE SHERIDAN, Washington, South River, N. J.

AT FORDHAM, ONE HOUR'S RIDE BY Harlem Railroad, large airy rooms and first-class board, in a stone mansion near the depot. Applicants received at No. 54 West 23d-st.

BELLEVILLE, N. J.—THE HOUSE KNOWN as the MANSION HOUSE is opened as a private boarding-house for the accommodation of families and single gentlemen. Good stabling for horses.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER. STETSON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH.
This new and elegant Hotel will be opened for the season on or about the 15th of June next. This hotel is particularly arranged for the comfort of families. Rooms can be secured for the season by application at the Astor House, New-York, to J. P. M. & C. A. STETSON. On the 30th of April the stockholders meet at the Astor House to view the plans and locate their rooms. A few shares of stock remain undisposed of. Parties wishing to subscribe can do so by application to J. D. CORLIES, Treasurer, No. 153 Broadway.

SANS SOUCI HOUSE, BALLSTON SPA, SARATOGA CO., N. Y.—This house will be opened this season for Summer boarders. It is seven miles from Saratoga Springs. Eight trains run each way daily. Apply early.

CLIFFWOOD HOUSE—ON THE SEASHORE, opposite Keyport, N. J., 1½ hours from New-York by steamboat, having been enlarged, repainted and refurnished, is now open. Address or apply at No. 116 Bleecker-st.
H. B. KENT.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN ENGLISH GENTLEMAN, HAVING A large connection in the beef and pork trade in London and Liverpool, wishes to associate himself with some American house, or to unite with others in establishing a house in New-York. Offers from respectable parties with sufficient capital and a knowledge of the business will alone be entertained. Address C. L. H., at the office of the New-York *Evening Post*.

$10,000.—THE ADVERTISER NEEDS this additional capital in a manufacturing and jobbing business paying good profits; either an active or special partner furnishing this amount with satisfactory references as to integrity and business ability, may address H. C., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A DAILY NEWSPAPER AND JOB office in a Southern city; newspaper 22x34; Taylor's printing machine; four job presses, (one Adams' book;) [illegible] hundred fonts job type, (new.) Apply to S. K. [illegible], Washington, D. C.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

EXTREME VALUE PAID FOR
DIAMONDS, SECOND-HAND WATCHES, JEWELRY
OLD GOLD & SILVER.
ORIGINAL JACOBS,
407 BROADWAY.

WATCHES, CALIFORNIA DIAMONDS and Australian brilliants, suitable for the trade and for speculative purposes, at the very lowest prices. Price list sent by mail on application to
LIONEL JACOBS,
Importer of watches, jewelry, &c., No. 177 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE—
of the brilliant engagement of
MISS BATEMAN,
who will appear MONDAY EVENING, May 7,
in her celebrated character of
JULIET,
in Shakespeare's tragedy of
ROMEO AND JULIET.

MISS BATEMAN will be supported by
MR. J. C. COWPER as ROMEO,
Messrs. Burnett, Collier, Becks, Ralton, Holmes, Davenport, Barry, Ward, Rendle, and Misses Mary Wells, Everett, &c., &c.

On TUESDAY, May 8,
THURSDAY, May 10,
and SATURDAY, May 12,
MISS BATEMAN
will appear as
LEAH.
And on
WEDNESDAY, May 9,
and FRIDAY, May 11,
as
JULIET.

On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, May 12,
A GRAND MATINEE
of
THE HUNCHBACK.
MISS BATEMAN for the last time as JULIA.
Seats secured six days in advance.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietor..........J. W. LINGARD.

First night of the grand spectacle of the
QUEEN OF CYPRUS.

Mr. Wallis, Quinlan, Carson, Brookes, Mr. G. W. Thompson, Mr. Winter, Mr. Seabert, Miss Hyatt, Miss Tracy, &c.

Comic piece of
SNIGGLE'S TRIP TO PARIS.
Drama of the
BOHEMIAN'S OATH.

TO-MORROW (Tuesday) EVENING—BENEFIT OF GEO. BROOKES.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........MANAGER.
MATINEES EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
NIGHT PERFORMANCES AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Third week and emphatic success of the magnificent artiste,
MLLE. CARLOTTA DE BERG,

the daring Premier Equestrienne, from the Cirque Napoleon, Paris.

MR. JAMES ROBINSON,
the supreme Champion-Rider, and his infantile prodigy.

CLARENCE,
The Champion Leaper of England,
MR. JAMES E. COOKE,
in his classic equestrian acts, and
MARVELOUS VAULTING FEATS.
NEW ATTRACTIONS AND FRESH FEATURES.

GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS—FIFTH-avenue Opera House, adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.—Burlesques, Farces, Comic Acts, Block Statue only three nights more. MONDAY, May 14, first appearance of Mr. G. W. H. GRIFFIN. Seats secured during the day without extra charge.

EXHIBITION OF MR. LEUTZE'S LAST picture, Mary Stuart Hearing the First Mass after her Return to Scotland, for the benefit of the poor of St. Paul's Parish. Admission 25 cents. No. 8 Astor-place.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO TAX-PAYERS, EIGHTH DISTRICT.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, No. 624 Broadway, where all statements or returns are to be made;
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, No. 190 6th-av., corner 13th-st., where all payments are to be made.

N. B.—Returns of income and annual taxes for the year 1865 should be made at once to the Assessor. If not made before May 28, tax-payers are liable to be assessed.

Returns are received on the same basis as those for 1864.

Payments are not received until the Assessors' lists are furnished to the Collector.

They will be advertised in the *Times*, *Tribune*, *Herald* and *Post*, but not sooner than the 15th of June. Tax-payers should look for advertisement, but should not rely on personal notices, which are sent by mail, and are liable to miscarry.

POLICE NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that Chapter 475, of the Laws of 1866, provides that "it shall be unlawful for the owner, lessee or other person having possession or charge of any row-boat, sail-boat, or other vessel, to use or in any manner employ the same on any waters within the Metropolitan Police District, without having first procured a license authorizing such use from the Board of Metropolitan Police.

The provisions of the act do not apply to any boat or vessel enrolled, licensed or registered under the laws of the United States, or of this State; or to any boat or vessel used by any public officer in the discharge of his duties; or to any ferry-boat operated by steam power; or to any foreign ship or vessel, or any row-boat belonging to the same, while used in conveying her master or crew to or from said vessel while in port; or to any canal-boat; or to any yawl-boat belonging to any registered boat or vessel while used in the legitimate business of said boat or vessel; or any boat used by a licensed pilot."

Applications for licenses may be made on and after the 8th inst., at "The Bureau of Boat Inspection," Rooms No. 14 and 15, at the Central Department of the Metropolitan Police, No. 300 Mulberry-st., New-York.

Blank forms of application can be obtained at the following places: Central Department, No. 300 Mulberry-st., New-York; Inspector's Office, City Hall, Brooklyn; and at the several Station-houses of New-York and Brooklyn.
S. C. HAWLEY, Chief Clerk.
MAY 1, 1866.

NOTICE.—TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—All parties interested in the sale or manufacture of a so-called "Auxiliary Jaw," to be used in combination with ordinary wrenches, and which is claimed to be invented by T. O. Page, of Rochester, N. Y., are hereby notified to desist from such sale or manufacture, the article being a direct infringement upon the patent granted by the United States to WM. WEBSTER, of Morrisania, N. Y., Feb. 2, 1864, for an "Improvement in wrenches;" and under which patent the undersigned are now and have for some time been manufacturing.
WEBSTER & CO., sole owners and patentees of "Webster's Patent Ordinary Wrench" for screwing up and cutting off pipe, rods, &c., No. 17 Dey-st., New-York.
NEW-YORK, May 5, 1866.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 12th day of April, 1866, I shall proceed to draw Jurors for the following Courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 7th day of May, 1866:

A panel of 100 Petit Jurors for a Supreme Court, Oyer and Terminer, Part I.

A panel of 36 Grand Jurors for a Supreme Court, Oyer and Terminer, Part I.

A panel of 150 Petit Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.

A panel of 36 Grand Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.

Two panels of 150 Petit Jurors each, for a Supreme Court Circuit, Parts I. and II.

Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts I. and II.

Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Superior Court, Parts I. and II.

WM. C. CONNER, Clerk.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR LICENSING SAILORS' BOARDING-HOUSES IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN,
No. 42 BROADWAY, N. Y.

KEEPERS OF SAILORS' BOARDING-houses are notified that they are subject to heavy penalties for keeping such boarding-houses without a license from this Board. Forms of application and copies of the law may be obtained at this office.
ISAAC W. SMITH, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

REYNOLDS' PATENT sweeps the field; new improvements; low prices; does not clog; has no complications of gates or costly flume work; compact for shipment; great water-saver; the only wheel that excels overshots; gold medal awarded by American Institute for superiority. Agents wanted in every county.
GEORGE TALLCOT,
Office No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

MARK YOUR CLOTHING.

Superior marking materials on the corner of 23d-st. and Broadway, in the bookstore.

GREAT RAILROAD LUXURY.

The Portable Head-rest, or Pocket-berth, patented; weight one pound; adjusted in a moment; pronounced superior to a sleeping car; will last a lifetime; agents wanted in all the principal cities; price $6; a liberal discount. Address JOHN R. HOOLE, No. 124 Nassau-st., New-York.

ELECTION.—A MEETING OF VAULT OWNERS in the New-York City Marble Cemetery, (2d-av.,) for the purpose of electing five Trustees for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of E. Treadwell's Sons, No. 338 Washington-st., corner Harrison, on MONDAY, 7th inst., from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M.
ANSON BAKER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—NOTICE.—AN election for twenty-six Governors of the Society of the New-York Hospital, will be held at the Hospital on TUESDAY, 15th of May. Poll opens at 12 o'clock M.
D. COLDEN MURRAY, Secretary.

OFFICERS OF THE NAVY WHO LOST their personal effects when serving on vessels lost or destroyed, can recover pay for the same by the recent act of Congress. We have the proper forms for application.
L. BROWN & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

DR. CULVERWELL'S LECTURE ON MANHOOD.—A warning to young men, containing information never before published, can be had free of charge at the drug-store, 127 Bowery, corner Grand-st., or by addressing Box No. 4,586 Post-office, New-York City.

MAPS, PLANS, MECHANICAL DRAWings, &c., made by CHAS. HERBERT, 11 Pine-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 116 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York; mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS, FLOOR-TILING, monuments, headstones, &c., can be purchased at wholesale prices from a large and well-assorted stock.
FISHER & BIRD, Steam Marble Works,
Nos. 97 to 103 East Houston-st.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—SUperior in appearance, more durable, and at half the price of marble. T. B. STEWART, No. 605 6th-av., and 1,310 Broadway, between 35th and 36th sts., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM,

Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
RECREATION AFTER LABOR.
MOVING-DAY OVER AND TIME FOR PLEASURE.
CROWDS RUSHING TO THE FAMILY RESORT.
AMUSEMENT FOR EVERYBODY.
CURIOUSLY CURIOUS CURIOSITIES.
GREAT ARRAY OF LIVING WONDERS.
SIX DAYS MORE AND THE LAST
OF THE BRILLIANTLY SUCCESSFUL DRAMA.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2; EVENING AT 7½,
CLAUDE MARCEL;
Or, THE IDIOT OF TARBES.
INTERESTING! EXCITING!! SENSATIONAL!!!
NEW AND SPLENDID SCENIC EFFECTS, NOVEL MECHANICAL APPLIANCES, APPROPRIATE APPOINTMENTS AND COSTUMES.

Mrs. J. J. Prior, Mrs. W. L. Jamison, Misses Jennie Cleaver, Kehoe, Emma Stahl, Addie Lebrun, Messrs. Hadaway, Daly, W. L. Jamison, H. E. Johnstone, Haviland, Bridgman, Anderson, Wilton, &c., appear.

MASTER ALLIE TURNER,
THE INFANT DRUMMER—FOUR YEARS OLD,
AUSTRALIAN LIVING BIRD-SHOW,
RARE SPECIES,
specimens of which may be purchased;
THE GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES,
THE TALLEST GIANTESS IN THE WORLD.
A COMPANY OF THE SMALLEST DWARFS EVER EXHIBITED,
out-rivaling in appearance and stature the celebrated
TOM THUMB TROUPE.
A BEAUTIFUL CIRCASSIAN GIRL.
SPLENDID AND ENTERTAINING COSMORAMAS.
INGENIOUS GLASS BLOWERS.
WONDERFUL HAPPY FAMILY.
GRAND AQUARIA—RARE AND CURIOUS FISH.
A LEARNED SEAL, LIVING SERPENTS, THREE-HORNED BULL, TWO LIVE [illegible].
GEOLOGICAL, CONCHOLOGICAL AND NUMISMATIC COLLECTION, SPECIMENS OF NATURAL HISTORY, WAX STATUARY, PAINTINGS, HISTORICAL RELICS, &c.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manageress..........Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager..........J. H. SELWYN

BENEFIT
of
MISS AMILIE HARRIS,
MONDAY EVENING, May 7,
on which occasion will be presented the
MOST BRILLIANT PRODUCTION OF THE SEASON,
the successful Romantic Drama, entitled
THE THREE GUARDSMEN,
WITH
MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, BEAUTIFUL MUSIC,
CORRECT COSTUMES,
SUPERB APPOINTMENNTS,
And UNEQUALED CAST OF CHARACTERS,
but which, in consequence of previous arrangements,
MUST SHORTLY BE WITHDRAWN,
to allow for the presentation of
ANOTHER STARTLING NOVELTY.

This Gorgeous Spectacle will be presented
FOUR NIGHTS THIS WEEK,
MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 9,
BENEFIT OF MR. GEORGE FAWCETT ROWE.
ROSE OF CASTILE and MEDEA.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 11,
BENEFIT OF MISS LOUISA MYERS.

Doors open at 7¼; commences at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured three days in advance.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY.

Lessee, Director, and Manager..........G. L. FOX.

MISS FANNY HERRING,
The popular and versatile actress, will appear in a new drama founded on the great work of "Nellie, the Companion of the Chair," entitled
DEVILKIN.

Devilkin, (with original song,)..........Miss Fanny Herring
Nellie, (her first appearance,)..........Miss Emma Reynolds
W. H. Whally, Mr. Harden, C. K. Fox, D. Oakley, with new candidates for public favor and established favorites.

BRYANT'S.

Mechanics Hall, No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st.
Brilliant novelties, continued success of
TAMING THE ELEPHANT.
"The elephant in his astonishing aerial gyrations.
Dave Reed and Dan Bryant in their great challenge dance.
IN AND OUT OF PLACE.
NORMA, horse combat, RIVAL DARKIES,
Burlesque MAZEPPA.
Mazeppa, with hurdle act....Dan Bryant

ANNIVERSARIES.

ANNIVERSARY.

The Anniversary of the Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers will take place in the
NEW-YORK ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
ON TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 8, 1866.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
ON THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 10, 1866.
SHORT ADDRESSES BY EMINENT GENTLEMEN.

Grafulla, with his Seventh Regiment Band, has been engaged for these evenings. They will not only give their best music, but will be the orchestra for the
GRAND HALLELUJAH CHORUS,
to be sung by 300 Little Wanderers, under the direction of Mr. T. E. PERKINS.

The children will also sing several anthems, glees, &c.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock; exercises commence at 7½ o'clock.

Tickets 50 cents. To be obtained at the door.

No tickets will be sold after the seats are full, therefore come early.

INSTRUCTION.

SEWARD INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS,
Florida, Orange County, N. Y.
Accommodations for 30 boarders. Terms for board and tuition, $150 per session of five months.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
YONKERS, N. Y.
W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers.

FRENCH SPOKEN AFTER A SHORT study by following A. A. Favarger's class. The evening class for ladies and gentlemen is now advancing rapidly, and promises to be the best of the season, and as it is the last, the ladies and gentlemen who wish to avail themselves of the benefit of this effort should join the exercises without delay. These exercises are so thorough and their efficacy so certain, that French pronunciation which is as difficult to seize and to retain as if it had a protean nature, becomes the most simple and easy portion of the language. In fact every one may pronounce French accurately after two or three months, and by continuing this mode of study a few months longer, even alone, the learner will speak French more correctly and more readily than he could have done through the usual means in as many years.

This class meets every evening at 8 o'clock at the Theological Seminary, No. 9 University-place, and is still open to new members for a few days. As this is the best season for study the class will probably be continued until the latter part of June, when every member will be so advanced as to be able to continue alone the study and practice of French through the Summer. Grade of prices: The first term of twenty lessons $20 each member; the second $15; the third $12; the fourth $10, &c. Those who wish to have a private class among their own friends should number twenty members, and contribute $20 each. Address Box No. 4,534 Post-office.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL, Jersey Shore, Lycoming Co., Penn. Vacancies for a few good boys. Pupils enjoy all the comforts of a Christian home, with proper intellectual and physical training, in the most healthy district of the State. Can remain during Summer months. Principal in New-York City on the 21st inst. For particulars address as above.
F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding school for boys. The fifty-seventh semi-annual session will commence TUESDAY, May 1. For circulars apply to the principal.
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 West 38th-st., will reopen for the session of 1866-7, on Sept. 20. For circulars, with terms and references, apply as above.

INSTRUCTION IN PENMANSHIP, BOOKKEEPING and business affairs at Goldsmith's Commercial Institute, No. 756 Broadway, corner of 8th-st. Private rooms may be secured.

WHITE PLAINS INSTITUTE—FOR BOYS
Address Rev. Dr. HARRIS,
White Plains, Westchester Co., N. Y.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—WHITE Plains, N. Y., 13½ miles from the City by Harlem Railroad.
O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES MARSHALL WILL REmove their school on May 5, from No. 141 to No. 150 West 38th-st.

REDDING INSTITUTE, REDDING, CONN. —A boarding-school for boys; number of pupils limited to 12. Terms $300 per year. D. SANFORD, A. M.

TEACHERS.

TEACHERS WANTED—MAY 8.—A LADY for English, French (able to converse) and Music. Salary liberal. Also a gentleman for a Union School. Salary, $600. Call at National Teachers' Institute, No. 486 Broadway.

WANTED—A MALE TEACHER FOR A SCHOOL on Long Island; salary liberal; a timekeeper for a skirt-factory in New-York. Apply to J. WILSON & CO., No. 146 Greene-st., Jersey City.

WANTED—A YOUNG FRENCH LADY TO INstruct a few children in a private family. Address L. H. B., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

REMOVALS.

REMOVED FROM NO. 201 BROADWAY MAY 1.

THE BISHOP
GUTTA PERCHA COMPANY,
The original and only manufacturers in the United States of
PURE GUTTA PERCHA GOODS,
GUTTA PERCHA INSULATED SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLES,
INSULATED TELEGRAPH WIRE,
WATER, BEER AND SODA PIPE, CHEMICAL VESSELS, TISSUE SHEET FOR HATTERS, ARTIFICIAL FLOWER MAKERS, &c.
Factory, Nos. 208, 210 and 212 East 25th-st.
Office and Salesroom, No. 113 Liberty-st., New-York, West of Broadway.
SAMUEL C. BISHOP,
General Agent.
WALTER O. LEWIS,
Electrician to the Company.

THE NEW-YORK AGENCY OF
MESSRS. TICKNOR & FIELDS
has removed from No. 823 Broadway, to No. 63 Bleecker-st., (a few doors east of Broadway, where all their publications may always be found.

Subscriptions received for THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY, OUR YOUNG FOLKS, NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW, EVERY SATURDAY.

☞ Any book on their list sent post paid on receipt of the publication price.

Catalogues sent free on application.

J. LOVEJOY & SON, DENTISTS, HAVE removed from No. 20 West 11th-st. to their new and elegant apartments, No. 1146 Broadway; between 26th and 27th sts.

REMOVAL.—P. H. DIAMOND HAS REMOVED his Sewing Machine establishment to No. 769 BROADWAY, southwest corner of 9th-st., up stairs. All first-class sewing machines for sale and to rent.

JOSEPH McGUIRE, AUCTIONEER AND REAL ESTATE BROKER, has removed from No. 126 3d-av. to No. 116 Nassau-st.

BAILEY WASHING AND WRINGING MACHINES have removed to No. 45 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

REMOVAL—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., Real Estate and Stock Auctioneers, have removed their office from No. 5½ to No. 7 Pine-st.

J. J. MERIAN & CO., REMOVED TO No. 49 Exchange-place.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

MONDAY EVENING, May 7,
will be presented with new and
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
APPOINTMENTS, &c.,
AND A POWERFUL CAST,
the grand romantic Irish drama, written expressly for
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
by Chas. Gaylor, Esq., entitled the
CONNIE SOOGAH,
OR
THE WEARING OF THE GREEN,
in which
Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS
will appear in the character of
CORNEY McGRATH,
assuming the disguise of "Connie Soogah," with the popular ballad of "Pat Molloy," and "Welcome all Heartily."

MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS
will appear as NELLY NOLAN, with the favorite and popular song of "Abington Green," and a new jig.

MADAME PONISI,
who has been specially engaged, will make her first appearance as Elsie of the Glen.

Eileen O'Gorman	Miss Blanche Grey
Mrs. O'Gorman	Mrs. H. P. Grattan
Lord Berresford	Mr. [illegible]
Hon. Redmond O'Conners	Mr. C. Walcot
Lucy O'Conner	Mr. W. F. Burroughs
Jeffrey Trickett	Mr. W. A. Donaldson
Squire Maitland	Mr. H. [illegible]
Capt. James	Mr. C. [illegible]
Mike Foley	N. [illegible]
Dennis O'Hara	W. [illegible]
Tim Reagan	J. [illegible]
Phil Grogan	H. [illegible]
Mary Reagan	Miss [illegible]

Gentlemen, Soldiers, Servants, &c.

ACT 1.—THE MARRIAGE CONTRACT.

Scene 1.—A Room in the House of Mrs. O'Gorman. Eileen and her Mother. Pride and Poverty. Arrival of Nelly with a Full Heart and Empty [illegible]. Nelly and Comforter. Tidings of Lacy. A Message [illegible] the Connie Soogah. Opportune Appearance of the Jolly Peddler. A Bargain. A Touch of the Blarney. A Taste of the Honey Comb. Trickett and his Plans. Corney a Listener. The Summons to the Hall. Hopes and fears. "If nine o'clock strikes and you do not hear from me, then there is no hope for ye." A Paddy's wit.

Scene 2.—THE SEA-GULL ROCK. GIANT'S CAUSEWAY. Trickett at his work. The Gathering Storm. The Jolly Peddler's Defiance. The Plot and Rendezvous.

SCENE 3.
GRAND HALL IN BERRESFORD CASTLE.

Preparation for the Ceremony. A Dark Mystery. The Signing of the Contract. A Rough Bridegroom. The clock strikes nine. Corney about still. Fate. The Interruption. The Return of the Refugee. Saved. Trickett's Revenge. The Denunciation. The Rescue. Exciting Tableaux.

ACT 2.—HIDE AND SEEK.

Scene 1.—Fingal's Cave. Scene 2.—Mrs. O'Gorman's House.

"THE VIRTUE OF A ROLLING-PIN."

Scene 3.—The Wood. Scene 4.—The Care-taker's Hut. Scene 5.—In the Wood. Scene 6.—[illegible]

CASCADE AND THE "DEVIL'S BASIN"
in the Giant's Causeway. Grand Tableau.

ACT 3.—RETRIBUTION.

Scene 1.—A Room in Berresford's Castle. Scene 2.—A Room in the House of Squire Maitland. Scene 3.—Wooded Landscape. Scene 4.—Basaltic Cavern in the Giant's Causeway. Scene 5.—Dunluce Castle. Scene 6.—Drawing Room in Berresford Castle.

HAPPY DENOUEMENT.

Doors open at 7½. Commence at 8.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. LESTER WALLACK.

Open at 7½. Begin at 8.

NOTICE.—Attention is respectfully called to the fact that (to secure all possible advantage of space for the display of the scenery,) the division of acts will be marked by the
GREEN CURTAIN
Instead of the usual ACT DROP.

MONDAY,
First Time, Mr. Charles Reade's Drama, founded upon his highly popular Novel, entitled
IT IS NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND,
which has had an uninterrupted run of 150 nights in London, with new scenery by Messrs. Isherwood & Mander; machinery by Mr. Butler and assistants; costumes by Messrs. Flanery & Benschoten; appropriate music by Mr. Mollenhauer; and great cast.

George Fielding, in love with Susan,
Mr. Frederic Robinson.

Isaac Levi, a Jew	Mr. John Gilbert
Thomas Robinson, alias Scott, alias Lyons,	Mr. Charles Fisher.
Mr. Meadows, a Corn Factor	Mr. Mark Smith
Josephs (at a short notice in consequence of the indisposition of Miss Burke	Miss Barrett
Hawes, a Gaoler	Mr. George Holland
Jacky, an Australian Savage	Mr. Young
Peter Crawley, an Attorney	Mr. Holston
Mr. Eden, a Clergyman	Mr. B. T. Ringgold
William Fielding	Mr. J. C. Williamson
Jeffries, a Postmaster	Mr. Browne
Evans } Turnkeys.	Mr. Graham
Fry } Turnkeys.	Mr. Leonard
Black Bill	Mr. Barnes
Ralph } Miners.	Mr. Wilson
Gable Gordon } Miners.	Mr. Wilkinson
Mr. Merton	Mr. Pope
Hitchen, a Constable	Mr. Ward
Josh	Mr. Cashin
Little Savage	Master McCormick
Susan Merton	Miss Madeline Henriques
Sarah	Miss K. Barrett
Jenny	Miss Scott

SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY AND EVENTS.

ACT I.
THE FIELDING FARM WITH THE VILLAGE CHURCH AND DISTANT COUNTRY.
The Rival Suitors—The Jew—The Emigrant's Farewell.

ACT II.
Scene I. APARTMENT IN MEADOW'S HOUSE. Scene II. CORRIDOR IN THE PRISON. Scene III. INTERIOR OF THE PRISON, WITH ITS CELLS AND GALLERIES.
The Plot—Prison Discipline—The Victim.

ACT III.
GEORGE FIELDING'S HUT IN AUSTRALIA.
The Meeting—Jacky the Savage.

ACT IV.
ROCKY GLEN AND DISTANT MOUNTAINS IN AUSTRALIA, WITH WATERFALL AND RIVULETS BY MOONLIGHT—CHANGING GRADUALLY TO DARKNESS—DAYLIGHT AND BRIGHT SUNSHINE.
The Miners—Gold—The Struggle.

ACT V.
THE FARM AND DISTANT COUNTRY.
"Home, Sweet Home!"

MARBLE STATUES BY LARKIN G. MEAD, Jr.,
"THE BATTLE STORY,"
"LA CONTADINELLA," "ECHO,"
and others. Open every DAY and EVENING, at the Studio Building, 15 West 10th-st. Admission 25 cents.

CHORAL FESTIVAL, IRVING HALL, MAY 16 AND 17—CATHEDRALS OF ENGLAND. —Choral illustrations by one hundred boys and men, under the direction of Dr. Cutler. Organist, G. W. Morgan. Tickets $1.
W. F. KOTCH, Agent.

WANTED—A LADY ALTO, ONE TENOR AND one bass singer, for a traveling company; must be competent. Apply to J. P. CAFFERTY, Westchester House, corner Broome-st. and Bowery.

LECTURES.

NOTICE.

JOHN B. GOUGH,
will
lecture on "Temperance," next
THURSDAY EVENING, May 10, 1866,
at the Allen-st. M. E. Church, New-York, situated between Rivington and Delancey sts.

Service commences at 8 o'clock P. M.

Tickets for sale at Rushton's, Astor House and at the door on the evening of the lecture, at 7 o'clock.

MUSICAL.

THE BRADBURY PIANO-FORTE.

Is now pronounced "THE BEST" by our first Artists, by the American Institute of New-York, and by many State Fairs.

Besides these, THIRTY of the most eminent musicians and pianists of the country have testified to the same. The points of excellence cover the ENTIRE REQUIREMENTS of a perfect Piano.

Call or send for circulars with illustrations to
WM. B. BRADBURY,
No. 427 Broome-st., N. Y.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOFORTES

Have taken thirty-two First Premiums Gold and Silver Medals, at the principal fairs held in this country within the last ten years, and in addition thereto they were awarded a First Prize Medal at the Great International Exhibition in London, 1862, in competition with 269 Pianos from all parts of the world.

That the great superiority of these instruments is now universally conceded is abundantly proven by the fact that Messrs. Steinway's "scales, improvements and peculiarities of construction" have been copied by the great majority of the manufacturers of both hemispheres (as closely as could be done without infringement of patent rights) and that their instruments are used by the most eminent pianists of Europe and America, who prefer them for their own public and private use, whenever accessible.

STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their PATENT AGRAFFE ARRANGEMENT, which, having been practically tested in all their Grand and highest priced Square Pianos, and admitted to be one of the greatest improvements of modern times, will hereafter be introduced in every piano manufactured by them without increase of cost to the purchaser, in order that all their patrons may reap its benefit.

STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS are the only American instruments exported to Europe in large numbers, and used in European concert rooms.

WAREROOMS, Nos. 71 & 73 EAST FOURTEENTH-STREET, between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

RAVEN & BACON'S PIANOS.

(Established 1829.)

A full assortment of these instruments, which have been well known in the New-York market for more than thirty years, constantly on hand. We are continually adding improvements to our pianos, and our facilities enable us to furnish them at terms and prices satisfactory to purchasers. Pictorial circulars sent by mail. Wareroom, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York.

PIANOS AT REDUCED PRICES.—OWING to extensive alterations to be made in Store No. 481 Broadway, a very large assortment of new and second-hand pianos will be sold, at greatly reduced prices, before the 15th inst. Fifty pianos, melodeons and cabinet organs to let, and rent allowed if purchased; monthly payments received for the same. Pianos tuned and repaired. Sheet music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page.
HORACE WATERS.

BARGAINS.—SPLENDID ROSEWOOD 7-OCtave pianoforte, $275, nearly new, cost $450, overstrung bass, modern improvements; also, 7-octave, $150; one 6¾-octave, $125. Apply at No. 20 4th-av., opposite Cooper Institute.

HAINES BROS.' SUPERIOR OVERSTRUNG PIANOFORTES.—Dealers and the public will find it to their advantage to call and see for themselves at our large and extensive warerooms, Nos. 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372 2d-av., both corners of 21st-st.

PIANOS.—VERY SUPERIOR INSTRUMENTS AT reduced prices. Also, second-hand pianos at very low rates. A large assortment to rent on moderate terms. BRISTOW & HARDENBROOK, No. 147 14th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

THE CELEBRATED PIANOS OF J. & C. FISCHER, the best and most reliable Pianos made, Agraffe, overstrung, and all improvements. Nos. 241 to 249 28th-st., near 9th-av.

PIANO.—A FIRST-CLASS SECOND-HAND rosewood piano to be sold at a bargain, at No. 73 West 11th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

GEN. GRANT.

(*Continued from First Page.*)

to him, as a manifestation of that Christian charity and goodness of heart which should characterize a true-hearted hero when his enemy is at his feet. Gen. GRANT was ready to extend to his conquered adversary those principles of civilized warfare, which our fathers extended to their enemies in the bloody days of the Revolution. But, Sir, this is no new office that is proposed to be given, if I understand it. If my recollection serves me right, in reading the history of this country, Gen. WASHINGTON occupied the same position that we now expect to be given to Gen. GRANT, or to such other General as the President of the United States in his wisdom may see fit. I believe that the mantle of the illustrious WASHINGTON may well fall upon the shoulders of Gen. GRANT. I believe that he has walked in the footsteps of the Father of his Country, and has shown an amiability of character and a tenderness of heart toward his foes that WASHINGTON did to those who had given aid and comfort to the followers and adherents of King GEORGE during the seven years of the revolutionary war. Therefore it is with pleasure that I record my vote in favor of that hero, and I do it with a sentiment that is not for him alone, but as a recommendation to the people of the country that they shall stand by those whose glorious deeds of valor have been exhibited on the field of battle, whether as officers or soldiers, without distinction of rank or position.

SPEECH OF HON. COLUMBUS DELANO, OF OHIO.

Mr. DELANO—The great struggle through which we have passed for the preservation of the nation's life has developed great virtues and merit in the American character; and among those virtues and that merit nothing stands out, in my estimation, more conspicuous than the merit of the common soldiers who have fought, under competent generals, the great battles that have secured our liberties. Sir, I should feel myself incompetent for a seat in this House if it were possible for me for a single moment to ignore the merit of those soldiers. Mr. Speaker, there never was such an army before on the face of the earth; the sun never shone upon such an army. I pray God that the necessity for its repetition may never occur in the world. It was an outpouring of the loyal people of the country; the giving up of sons, of fathers, of husbands, with all the comforts and endearments of pleasant and happy homes, all surrendered at the shrine of our country's honor and glory and existence. I subscribe, therefore, to all that has been said upon this subject so eloquently and so well by the gentleman from Kentucky, (Mr. MCKEE;) and I strike hands with him here to-day, and with other gentlemen upon this floor who think as he does, in a solemn, irreversible contract to render to these gallant men who have come forth voluntarily to save the nation, every benefit, every reward, every compensation, which it is in our power to give them. But, Mr. Speaker, I will not go on to speak of the great characteristics of the American army. It is neither necessary nor fit. I know there is not a man here, nor within the extended borders of this Government, who does not respond to this sentiment, and is not willing at all times and on all occasions to acknowledge it. But, Sir, this is not the only development that this war has made. It has brought out the genius and ability of men in America for the highest command in the field, and for the most skillful operations in military service. And, Sir, in these developments no single man stands higher, shines brighter, or is more distinctly before the world than Gen. GRANT. Let the minds of members here to-day recur to the year 1864. Let them remember how then the fate of this nation quivered, as it were, in uncertainty and in doubt. Let them remember how this man of iron will, of modest deportment, and of lion heart, took these gallant soldiers, the volunteers of a free people, and marched through the Wilderness with them against the most compact and powerful army that the confederacy had. See him leading those brave men through the continuous battles of the Wilderness to Richmond, before it and round it, until, as he himself said, the shell of the rebellion was crushed and its hollowness exposed to the world. And then behold this man, when Richmond had surrendered, modestly refusing to go into the city with display, to be there first to take possession of the citadel that had so long resisted our conquest. Behold him, Sir, allowing others to march in in triumph, because he saw there was more work to be done, and that work he was determined to pursue to its final accomplishment.

Leaving, then, the empty show and the place of honor, you see him giving up to subalterns the taking possession of the City of Richmond, while he goes on steadfastly in pursuit of his high purpose of making his work successful, and compelling the leader of the armies of the rebellion to lay down his sword before him. That is one of the instances that evince the characteristics of the man, and that raised him so high in the world's estimation. And now what do we offer him by this bill? We offer him what I will not allude to, but what we have heard so well described, and what has been so happily depicted by the gentleman from Connecticut, (Mr. DEMING,) we offer him a small boon. Is it in imitation of aristocratic or monarchical governments that it is proposed to do this? No; it is in imitation of the Great Ruler of All, who bestows blessings and rewards upon the just and righteous, and punishments upon the others. I am not here to-day to imitate what other nations have done for their high chieftains and great military men. But I desire to show my gratitude, with the gratitude of this nation, in behalf of a great and good man. Let us do it in imitation of Divine authority, and not in imitation of man. Because other nations who have preceded us may have acted in the right way, that affords no reason for refusing to pursue a just path. One word more. I hope this House will not adopt the amendment of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, [Mr. STEVENS.] There is another man—and I will say, Mr. Speaker, other men—in the recent military history of this country who deserve to be remembered. Though I concede to General GRANT an elevation in great deeds and in great achievements higher than any other man in this war, God so ordered, and he but fulfilled his mission. But there are other names connected with the history of America which, if they are not written so high upon the scroll of fame as that of Gen. GRANT, will be found but a little way below, and one of those names, I am proud to say, belongs to the State of Ohio. Need I speak of the man who went to Atlanta through a field of fire and amid the hail of lead and iron, and who from Atlanta went to the sea, and—? But I need say no more. His name belongs to Ohio and belongs to the nation, and I trust and believe that while the name of GRANT lives the name of SHERMAN will not be forgotten. And when the place now held by Gen. GRANT shall be vacated by his promotion, I want the hearts of the American people to be permitted to speak out what they now feel, and that the name of SHERMAN shall take the place now occupied by that of GRANT.

The question was taken, and it was decided in the affirmative—yeas 116, nays 11, not voting, 56—as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Alley, Allison, Ames, Anderson, Baldwin, Banks, Baxter, Beaman, Bidwell, Bingham, Blow, Boutwell, Boyer, Brandegee, Bromwell, Broomall, Buckland, Chanler, Reader W. Clarke, Sidney Clarke, Cobb, Conkling, Cook, Cullom, Dawson, Defrees, Delano, Deming, Dixon, Dodge, Donnelly, Driggs, Eckley, Eldridge, Eliott, Farquhar, Ferry, Finck, Glossbrenner, Grinnell, Griswold, Abner C. Harding, Hart, Henderson, Holmes, Hotchkiss, Asahel W. Hubbard, Chester D. Hubbard, Jas. R. Hubbell, Hulburd, Jas. Humphrey, Ingersoll, Julian, Kasson, Kelley, Kelso, Ketcham, Kuykendall, Laflin, Latham, George V. Lawrence, Wm. Lawrence, Le Blond, Longyear, Lynch, Marshall, Marston, McRuer, Miller, Morris, Myers, Niblack, Noell, O'Neil, Orth, Paine, Patterson, Perham, Phelps, Pike, Plants, Sam'l J. Randall, W. H. Randall, Raymond, A. H. Rice, J. H. Rice, Rogers, Rollins, Ross, Rousseau, Sawyer, Schenck, Scofield, Shellabarger, Sitgreaves, Smith, Spalding, Stevens, Strouse, Taylor, Francis Thomas, Thornton, Trowbridge, Upson, Van Aernam, Burt Van Horn, Robert T. Van Horn, Warner, [illegible] Washburne, Henry D. Washburn, Welker, Whaley, Jas. F. Wilson, Windom, Winfield and Wright—116.

NAYS—Messrs. Baker, Coffroth, Dennison, Farnsworth, Harris, Higby, Loan, McKee, Mercur, Morrill and Stephen F. Wilson—11.

NOT VOTING—Messrs. Ancona, Delos R. Ashley, Jas. M. Ashley, Barker, Benjamin, Bergen, Blaine, Bundy, Culver, Darling, Davis, Dawes, Dumont, Eggleston, Garfield, Goodyear, Grider, Hale, Aaron Harding, Hayes, Hill, Hogan, Hooper, Demas Hubbard, John H. Hubbard, Edwin N. Hubbell, James M. Humphrey, Jencks, Johnson, Jones, Kerr, Marvin, McClurg, McCullough, McIndoe, Moorhead, Moulton, Newell, Nicholson, Pomeroy, Price, Radford, Ritter, Shanklin, Sloan, Starr, Stilwell, Taber, Thayer, John L. Thomas, Trimble, Ward, William B. Washburne, Wentworth, Williams, and Woodbridge—56.

So the bill was passed.

During the call of the roll,

Mr. ANCONA stated that he had paired with Mr. BLAINE.

The result was announced as above stated.

Mr. DEMING moved to reconsider the vote just taken, and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

The latter motion was agreed to.

[The bill, as passed, was published in the TIMES of Friday.]

The Arrest of the Cadiz Bank Robbers—A Desperate Fight.

From the Steubenville Herald, May 3.

Yesterday afternoon, a party of some twelve men, started out from the town of Lagrange, on the Ohio River, some nine miles below this city, in pursuit of the Cadiz bank robbers. Capt. ALEXANDER SMITH, who has a thorough knowledge of that section of country, led the party as scouts. After riding some three miles below the town of Lagrange, SMITH deployed the party to the right, taking to the hills for the purpose of scouring a region of country somewhat secluded, and where robbers might secrete themselves without being easily detected. Away from the habitable portion, and in a solitary spot, SMITH recollected there was an old dwelling which had been unoccupied for years. Having determined on a reconnoissance in that direction, he had the party halted some distance off, and, with Mr. O. SLEMMONS, of Cadiz, proceeded to the house, where they found a fire had been recently built by some person for the purpose of cooking. There were live coals still there, and entrails of chickens strewn about, and other evidences that cooking had been going on there recently. Leading from the house and through an adjacent wheat field, and on into a dense thicket, tracks of men's feet were discovered, with some peculiarities, which SLEMMONS at once recognized as the same as those leading from the hand-car at New-Alexandria Station, which he pronounced undoubtedly as those of the robbers, who were evidently not far distant. Capt. SMITH went to the point of the hill, signaling to the party in reserve to come up, deploying to the right and left of a small ravine. One of the party on the opposite hill discovered the party of five desperadoes closely huddled together, well armed, and with manifestations of resistance. The pursuing party and the robbers, on seeing each other, commenced almost a simultaneous firing. One of the robbers discharged four shots at CHARLES HOGG, of Cadiz, but without effect. In the meantime three of the robbers escaped around the point of the hill. Two of them were wounded—one shot through the elbow, stunned, fell and rolled down the ravine. Captain SMITH, and a gentleman named CRAIG, from Harrison county, secured these, one of whom fought like a tiger, but who surrendered on seeing a rifle leveled at him by a young man from this county named HILL. Here some $150,000 of the stolen money was found in a carpet-sack—besides SMITH took from the pockets of one of the prisoners $163 and a valuable gold watch. SMITH, flagged the Express train on the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Road, and took the two prisoners aboard. As the train was starting for Steubenville, one of the party rode up and announced that two more of the robbers had been captured—making four—that one was still at large, and that $100,000 of the additional bonds had been secured—making in all $[illegible]. The prisoners here are very reticent—have but little to communicate that will lead to their identity—give no names—say they have respectable connections, and have no disposition to bring any of them into reproach by their disreputable acts. The prisoner shot in the arm, a desperate character, is seriously wounded—the arm being shattered by a pistol shot at the elbow—and physicians say this morning that to save his life it will be necessary to amputate the arm above the elbow. The other prisoner's wound is but a slight one—a ball from a pistol passed across his fingers, lacerating them but breaking no bones.

KENTUCKY.

Sketch of the Proceedings and Character of the Democratic State Convention.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday Night, May 1, 1866.

I submit from my brief notes the following:

The *Courier's* Democratic Convention, purporting to represent 81 of our 110 counties, and "the talent, yeomanry and patriotism of the State," met here to-day, and, with marked harmony, but little manifest prevailing enthusiasm, nominated for Appellate Clerk Judge ALVIN DUVALL, (whose name for Appellate Judge in 1864 was excluded from the pollbooks by Gen. BURBRIDGE,) and adopted 16 [illegible] resolutions:

Professing warm attachment to the Union of the States, under and pursuant to the Constitution of our patriot fathers; declaring it the Democratic Party's wish to rescue the Government from the vandal grasp of the radical Congress, whose governing principle is rule or ruin; restore concord and fraternity, and resist all encroachments, from whatever quarter, upon the Constitution and the liberties of the people; denouncing the radical majority in Congress as false and recreant to the Constitution, resolved to deprive the Southern States of representation, unless they should consent to place the negroes upon an equality with the white race, and give them the privilege of voting—to humiliate and degrade the people of one section of the country, and make vassals of the citizens, or to destroy the Union of the States; demanding admission into Congress of the Southern States' Representatives and Senators, no taxation without representation, all taxation equal and uniform, no exemption from taxation of what are termed Government securities, no unjust and odious discrimination in favor of the rich against the poor; protesting against any wasteful or dishonest use of the public money, large standing armies in times of peace, trial of civilians by military commissions and drumhead courts-martial, suspension of *habeas corpus*, interference with free speech and a free Press, or with Kentucky's right to regulate negroes' political status within her territory, and forbid them the rights of voters or jurors; thanking the majority of Kentucky's legislators and Congressmen for their satisfactory course, and the President for his veto of those iniquitous and unconstitutional bills, and pledging him generous and hearty support in his efforts to restore the Constitution and the Union of the States.

I watched closely the Convention's entire proceedings. The President, Ex-Gov. DAVID MERRIWETHER, an avowed and consistent anti-coercion, anti-war, pro-secession, pro-rebellion, J. C. Breckinridge "Peace Democrat," on constant home duty since 1860, Ex-Govs. J. L. HELM and C. A. WICKLIFFE, W. B. READ, Dr. J. R. BUCHANAN, and other stay-at-home old party hacks and jugglers adroitly manipulated the body and its resolutions. "To preserve the Democratic Party's harmony and unity, they, though as "States Rights" and sectional as any, managed to have tabled or entombed "the resolutions of '98" and others of a "sectional character," and to hold back the ex-rebel and guerrilla fighting element and its hotspur home abettors. So the several aspiring notorious "ex-Confederate partisan rangers," after being nominated, withdrew their names "for the sake of the party." Undoubtedly some patriotically disposed ex-rebel fighters were present, but not a few guerrilla-looking fellows were conspicuous, and any mention of the "ex-Confederate soldiers" was more or less applauded by them and the hotspurs, who evidently felt galled and smothered, and panted for occasion to find vent.

This evening, after the Convention had resolved itself into a mass meeting," they invited "Hon." B. W. HANNA, of Indiana, a DAN. VOORHEES-VALLANDIGHAM "Democrat,") when he eulogized STONEWALL JACKSON, J. C. BRECKINRIDGE, and others of the eminent "so-called" as heroes and demigods, compared with SUMNER, STEVENS, WADE and the whole "hell-brood of Northern radicals and fanatics." He was greeted with prolonged outbursts, and it was unanimously resolved that each member circulate 100 copies of Mr. HANNA's elaborately written, intensely anti-radical, extremely partisan and sectional speech.

All the speeches, before the "mass meeting" and convention, including Judge DUVALL's, held up "the Democratic Party" as "the party of the Constitution," "the white man's party," "the only party that can save the country from the Jacobin, nigger party—strike down, whip out and crush out Northern radicalism." Not the slightest reflection upon the "Democratic" rebellion or its participants or aiders and comforters was made or would have been tolerated, and, by acclamation, no national flag was allowed in or over their hall.

This *Courier* Convention, in composition and proceedings, object, animus and drift was, I apprehend, a party affair altogether—not a "Johnson meeting," but, as declared by its President, a "Democratic meeting, and no JOHNSON in it"—as Gen. [illegible] dubs it, a "joint-stock Kentucky and Indiana Democratic speculation," for the restoration of "the Democratic Party" to State and National power, above all things else, and at all hazards.

The *Courier*, of course, will pronounce its Convention a great success, and predict an overwhelming majority for its ticket.

Not so, if the *Democrat* holds out for its candidate, R. R. BOLLING, (with a better record than DUVALL,) and the *Journal's* 30th inst. "Mass Convention" takes him up, or if the "Union Republicans," Union soldiers and Pro-Amendment men, as holding the balance of power, vote for this body's nominee upon a platform which they shall regard, upon the whole, less partisan, extreme and sectional, or more promotive of real "concord and fraternity" between sections, parties and races.

PONTIAC.

VIRGINIA.

Letter from Hon. John Letcher on the Condition of Sentiment in the State.

LEXINGTON, Va., April 25, 1866.

Thomas Shankland, Esq., New-York City:

MY DEAR SIR: As I have heard nothing from you since my reply to your letter of the 4th of January last, I have concluded that, owing to the great derangement of the mails, it has failed to reach you. I therefore write again hoping for better luck this time.

Everything is moving along very quietly in this part of the country. The people are orderly and law-abiding, fulfilling strictly the obligations they have assumed to the Government of the United States. As an evidence of the feeling which exists, I send you so much of Judge SHEFFEY's charge to the Grand Jury, delivered here on the 12th inst., as relates to the freedmen. This charge has been universally approved by the Bar and the people, and will, I am sure, command your approbation. I sent a copy of our town paper, containing it in full, to the President, and requested him to read it.

Much of the ill-feeling, manifested by the Radicals toward the people of the South, grows out of the misrepresentations and slanders prepared and circulated by the agents of the Freedmen's Bureau. They desire to retain their positions as their duties are light and their pay good—better, indeed, than they can hope for in any other business. Hence the persistent efforts made by nine-tenths of them to prove to the authorities that our people are disloyal. Sooner or later, the minds of the Northern people will be disabused, and we must be patient until that time shall come.

As to the firmness, courage, patriotism and integrity of the President, there is no division among our people. They have entire confidence in him, believe he is endeavoring to save the country by a restoration of the Union, and while, under present circumstances, they can render him no material aid in the struggle with the Radicals, he has their best wishes for his success.

My time and attention is devoted to my profession, and will be so devoted the residue of my life. I have not attended public meetings or discussed politics since I was paroled, nor have I cast a political vote since May, 1861. I have no desire to meddle in politics; in the first place, because by the burning of my property here by Gen. HUNTER, and the confiscation of my property in Washington, I have been pecuniarily ruined, and secondly, because I cannot see that I can be of service to my own section or the country at large. The only service I can render is to give the country the benefit of my example, in showing a proper respect to the laws of the land, and a practical obedience thereto.

I will be glad to hear from you at all times.

I am truly your friend,

JOHN LETCHER.

EX-SENATOR GWINN.—The New-Orleans *Picayune* of the 29th says:

"We learn that Hon. WILLIAM M. GWINN, late Senator from California, and formerly a member of Congress from Mississippi, now in confinement as a state prisoner in Fort Jackson, but upon what charge has never yet transpired, or seems easily to be divined, was offered his liberty the other day, upon condition that he would give his parole to leave the country and never return, and that he immediately declined, preferring to remain a prisoner in his native land rather than go into banishment elsewhere."

LOUISIANA STATE CONVENTION TO BE CALLED TOGETHER.—The New-Orleans *Picayune* of the 29th ult. has this item:

"The rumor which has been in circulation for some time past, to the effect that the Convention of 1864 is to be reconvoked, received additional plausibility yesterday by the statement that Gov. WELLS had written to Judge DURELL requesting him to issue a call for the members to meet at an early day. We heard this statement from one of the Governor's intimate friends."

THE MAY ANNIVERSARIES.

Preliminary Services in the Churches Last Evening—Services in Behalf of the American and Foreign Christian Union, the Presbyterian Board of Missions, the Female Guardian, the Seaman's Friend and the Anti-Slavery Societies.

The May Anniversaries, which promise to be celebrated this year with more than usual spirit, commenced last evening by the delivery of the annual sermons before the members of those societies whose meetings will take place during the week. Large congregations were present, and a lively interest was manifested in the exercises. Below we give reports of the sermons delivered last evening:

PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

A sermon was delivered last evening, in the University Presbyterian Church, by Rev. CYRUS DICKSON, D. D., of Baltimore, before the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. The text was found in the tenth chapter of the Epistle of Paul, the Apostle, to the Romans, 12th and 13th verses. As Paul declared to the Romans that the Gospel of Christ should be preached to Jew and Gentile alike, So now, in our day, it is the duty of Christians to go into all the world and preach the Gospel to every living creature, of whatever race or whatever color; but those who go to proclaim the Word must have the means and these the churches at home must supply. Unhappily, the Presbyterian branch of Zion has not contributed as liberally toward the support of missionary labor as its wealth might induce Presbyterians to anticipate. There are twelve hundred non-contributing churches in the denomination. The annual report for the year ending on the 30th of April shows that the Presbyterian denomination has sent out nineteen missionaries and assistants, of whom seven are ordained clergymen, and one is soon to be ordained. Two effective missionaries have been stricken down by death since the last annual meeting. Three native brethren have been ordained in India and one in China, and 26,000,000 tracts and Bibles have been distributed by the Society, which has in all seventy-five missionaries, seven licentiates, four physicians, two hundred and thirty-two teachers, and thirty-seven churches, with an average membership of twelve hundred in heathen lands. The receipts last year were $270,826 65; the expenditures, $210,876 32. The balance against the treasury is $3,849 73. The annual report shows that either the Board must retrench or the churches must contribute more liberally. There are more heathens living to-day than there were inhabitants of the earth in Paul's day; and yet the speaker believes that the time must come when

> "Jesus shall reign where'er the sun
> Doth his diurnal journeys run;
> His name be heard from shore to shore,
> Till moons shall wax and wane no more."

THE AMERICAN FEMALE GUARDIAN SOCIETY AND HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS.

The annual sermon in behalf of the American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless was preached last evening by Rev. F. G. CLARKE, of the Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church, at the church corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street, of which Rev. F. W. CHAMBERS is Pastor. The Reverend preacher chose for his text the 10th verse of the 27th Psalm, "When my father and my mother forsake me the Lord will take me up," saying: Our text is the confession of utter desolation and of the abiding trust in the Lord. He shall reach down his strong arm in any affliction and take us up, he shall hide me in his pavilion, he shall set me upon a rock. It is an attribute of God's character to protect the forsaken. It is to Him alone we fly in our hour of bitter sorrow and desolation. Who but He can succor us when father and mother have forsaken us? Herein is the great beauty of His character made manifest, that to the humble and the suffering His helping hand is ever reached. He opens the eyes of the blind and the door to the wandering stranger. He giveth hope to all who mourn, aid to the oppressed of every nation, and comfort to all who seek it. The greatness of God is made manifest in no less degree by that condescension with which He stoops to tend the little flower or watch over the lone [illegible] of the suffering human creature of this earth, than it is when revealed in the majesty of His greatest works. The text teaches us in the second place the law of Christian love. The Christian finds in the life and acts of his Redeemer a completed example of his duty to his fellow being. From Him he learns, not that his duty ends in loving his Father in Heaven only, but in loving all that God has made, and in seeking out and carrying comfort to the homes of the unhappy, succor to the needy, companionship to the deserted. Our Saviour himself wandered from city to city that he might find in them the many who needed the consolation of His presence, the benefit of His example and the inspiring wealth of His words. He did not trust misery alone, nor he does not, lest it should lie down and perish in its desolation. Profiting by his example and his teaching, it is our duty to lay ourselves out to find those who need us; it is our duty to carry the superabundance of our wealth to those who seek our aid; it is in the spirit of the master to take them up, to save and comfort the forsaken. Not to do all this, is to strangely misunderstand the nature of Christianity. If you saw a wretched fly in the meshes of the spider, even in the Summer, when their presence is a plague, you would rescue him from his peril, you would let him go. If you saw a little bird with broken wing lie struggling upon the ground your heart would melt with compassion; you would save the suffering thing; you would cherish it in your bosom. All over our City the demon spider has spread his snares, and thousands of human giddy things are struggling in the meshes. All over our City are poor, unhappy human birds with broken wings. Shall we fail in charity to these sufferers? Shall the hearts which are tender to the insect or the bird in peril be hardened to its fellow-being? No. Then let us be ever on the watch to find them, ever ready to bring comfort to the stricken heart and shelter to the homeless wanderer.

After the sermon, an address was delivered by Rev. F. W. CHAMBERS, pastor of the church.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN CHRISTIAN UNION.

The anniversary discourse of the American and Foreign Christian Union was preached in the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church last evening by Rev. HOWARD CROSBY, D. D.

TEXT.—Whose coming is after the working of Satan, with all power and signs, and lying wonders, and with all deceivableness of unrighteousness in them that perish.—II. Thessalonians, ii. 9 and 10.

The first part of the discourse was mainly devoted to a statistical analysis of the history of [illegible] and its downfalls. The various religions through which men of different nations, and tribes and tongues were noticed. Wherever ecclesiasticism had ruled it was now on the wane, a condition of things which had been brought about by Christianity carrying an open Protestant Bible. The work of the American and Foreign Christian Union was chiefly aimed at the overthrow of Romanism. In no country was Romanism on the increase, except America, and that was only apparent by reason of the oft and large arrivals of Irish emigrants. In France, half the population have nothing but contempt for the Pope and his system. In Italy, even, the people have learned to despise the frauds of her priesthood. Only in Austria and Spain and in Ireland did the system now obtain with any degree of strength, and that only by reason of the ignorance in which the Romish Church manages to keep her devotees and the oppressions put on them by the ecclesiastical power. If Ireland had been as free as Scotland, she would have been as Protestant. The Protestantism which lives in Ireland is so invested with ecclesiasticism that it is oppressive and not pure. If the Protestantism of England had not been allied to the State by such a firm grasp as it is, Ireland would not have been under the yoke of the Romish system now, and she would have been free, enlightened and prosperous. He did not counsel slanderous and uncharitable assaults upon the persons who guided and directed the system, for he believed that even in the propagation of errorism there were earnest men, whose service was acceptable to the Master; but the system they should continue to denounce, because it was a fraud upon the intelligence and upon the heart. It addressed itself to the intellect by means of miracles, relics, and the like, and to the heart by its indulgences, its absolutions, &c. They must deal with this system as they find it, treating men with love, while they failed not to denounce the fallacious system of fraud by which the [illegible] of Rome sought to exalt itself in the place of God.

AMERICAN SEAMAN'S FRIEND SOCIETY.

The annual sermon before this Society was preached last evening at the Clinton-avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn, by the Rev. J. N. BURTON, of Hartford, Connecticut. This Society was organized nearly forty years ago for the purpose of extending a friendly hand to all persons who follow the seas for a livelihood. Chaplains and missionaries from the Society have been sent among seafaring men in all parts of the world, and agencies have been established in many of the principal seaports. Not only does the Society look after the spiritual welfare of the sailors, but arrangements have been made for their temporal wants in many places. At No. 190 Cherry-street a sailor's boarding-house has been established, and one for colored sailors is located at No. 2 Dover-street, both under the auspices of this Society. At both places sailors, on arriving in this port, are provided with board and lodging at moderate rates. These houses are kept in excellent order by officers of the Society, and are frequently visited by chaplains for the purpose of giving religious instruction. Each one is supplied with a library of choice books, for the exclusive use of the boarders. Similar houses have been opened in other ports, and are rapidly becoming popular with the sailors, who, by availing themselves of their friendly shelter, avoid falling into the maw of land-sharks. The Society have also many small libraries which they loan to ships' crews to be used on long voyages. It is found that poor Jack prizes the books that are furnished him very highly, and invariably returns for more. Some of these small libraries have been afloat for many years, during which time they have been carried in various ships to all parts of the world, and some of the books have been fairly read to pieces by the men before the mast. When the war broke out, and our merchantmen were converted into ships of war, and our common sailors into war heroes, the agents of this Society followed the fortunes of Jack, ministering to his wants at all times; they were with him in storm and in calm, in battle and in hospital. The sailors recognise the service done them by the Society, and show their appreciation of its labors by continually giving it more to do, and bringing to the various folds their messmates. The thirty-eighth anniversary of the Society will be held at Irving Hall this evening, at which time addresses will be made by several clergymen, and the annual report read by the Secretary.

The exercises last evening were participated in by a large number of the friends of the sailors. After prayer and the singing of a hymn, the introductory sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. BURTON. This is the gentleman, it will be remembered, who filled Plymouth Church pulpit so ably last Summer during the absence of Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER. His sermon treated of the mysteries of the great deep and the [illegible] of those men who do business upon the seas.

The following anniversaries will be celebrated to-day:

American Seamen's Friend Society—Irving Hall, 7:30 P. M.—Speakers: Rev. W. H. MURRAY, of Greenwich, Conn.; Rev. J. M. ANDREWS, Seamen's Chaplain at Wilmington, N. C., and Rev. A. B. [illegible], of New-York.

Union Theological Seminary.—Orations by members of graduating class, in Mercer-street Presbyterian Church, at 7:30 P. M.

Plymouth Church—Memorable Observance of the First Sabbath in May.

The first Sabbath in May has become, by association with memorable occurrences, dear to the congregation that attends the service at Plymouth Church in Brooklyn. For many years it has been the custom of Mr. BEECHER to close the series of communion services on that day for the season, so that aside from any special development of religious feeling in the Church, it has become, by reason of the great number of persons who join on that day, a notable feature in the history of the organization.

For some time past a quiet but marked revival has progressed in the congregation, and particularly among the members of the Sunday-school, of which Mr. R. W. RAYMOND is the recently-elected Superintendent. Among the persons who were proposed as members of the church, about a score preferred baptism by immersion, and on Friday evening last an immense concourse assembled at Plymouth Church to witness the beautiful and novel spectacle. Underneath the platform of the pulpit is a deep reservoir, into which water can be at any time turned, access to which is had by stairs disclosed upon the removal of the platform. Mr. BEECHER performed the ceremony with grace and dignity, making impressive by his manner a protracted season, which would otherwise have been tedious on account of its monotony.

Yesterday, a bright and beautiful Sabbath, the church was thronged at an early hour by the ninety-three communicants, their friends, the regular attendants, and hundreds of strangers, while the outer corridors were packed by those who were behind time. On the pulpit, the desk, and the platform, were arranged most tastefully and in great profusion, the most beautiful flowers that the City could afford, whose loveliness paled, however, before the exquisite wild flowers culled from the precincts of sacred Greenwood and the beautiful groves in its vicinity. After administering the sprinkling baptism to such as desired it, Mr. BEECHER read the Covenant to the great crowd of professors, who for the first time made public their confession and renouncement of sin. The members of the church rose to receive them, and after prayer and singing, a sermon was preached appropriate to the occasion from a twofold text: "Henceforth I call you not servants but friends," and a verse in Romans, the exact wording of which we could not hear, the moral of which was the very pertinent and much-needed suggestion that the branches, not the vine, are dependent; that Christians, or rather members of churches, are to rest upon Christ for support, He being abundantly able to supply their necessities, and in no sense dependent upon them. The sermon was at once an inviting description of the blessings and prerogatives of those who are Christians in reality, and an admirable rebuke to the self-sufficient brethren who are more apt to remember their "name" than their "duty," and who seem to forget that the "judgment day is appointed for *all* men," and that their opinions on that occasion will not be entitled to any very distinguished consideration.

After the sermon, which abounded in pointed suggestion and felicitous illustration, the congregation was dismissed, and the members, now numbering more than a thousand, enjoyed a communion service.

The Church Anti-Slavery Society.

The Church of the Puritans, corner of Fifteenth-street and Union-square, was well filled last evening by a large congregation, who assembled in order to participate in the anniversary services of the Church Anti-Slavery Society. These services were conducted by Rev. Dr. CHEEVER, the Pastor of the church, who has for some weeks been compelled to absent himself from his desk in consequence of severe illness. The reverend gentleman evinced the traces of recent indisposition during his discourse, but his delivery was as sharp and clear as ever.

Dr. CHEEVER said that the Society had been formed in those early days of the war, when no one dreamed of the great results which would be occasioned by the struggle, by a few churches who laid down a platform for their guidance, despite the sneers and scoffs of those opposed to such doctrines. Even churches had arrayed themselves against the Society, thereby placing themselves in direct opposition to the Bible. He was glad that the Society was yet in existence, as it had still a great work to perform.

Dr. CHEEVER took for his text the 10th verse of the 2d chapter of Malachi: "Hath we not all one father? Hath not one God created us? Why do we deal treacherously every man against his brother by profaning the covenant of our fathers."

In analyzing the text, the speaker drew a parallel between the house of Judah and the people of the United States, saying that we were pursuing a similar course toward the colored race. Congress was radically wrong in its treatment of the question, and he claimed that the right of universal suffrage is a privilege accorded by the Almighty to one and to all; it was the right of citizenship, and as such it was a political right. It was claimed now-a-days, that political rights were the property of Government. The rights of a citizen became political when they were committed to the care of the Government, and only then. If you are not allowed the use of a [illegible], on the ground that it was a political right, your securities would be at the mercy of thieves or the brutality of Government officials. So is the plea that the right of suffrage is a right conferred by the Government on the people. We never heard of such doctrines until it was necessary to enable rebels and traitors to override and oppress the colored race. As in the days of Malachi the right of suffrage is a divine one. It was now intended to exclude the colored citizen from this right on account of the color of his skin; in short, to maintain a white man's government. We know the fate of the church indicated in the text. It is still a byword in the mouths of men; and what is to prevent a like fate from overtaking the American Church, as a punishment for its lack of spirit and decisive opposition to this shameful oppression of the negro. He claimed that if the black man be not accorded the full privilege of freedom, then was the white man accordingly a slave. The colored man is our security for the national coin. If he was denied the right of a citizen, then it was spelter instead of gold. In short, he said that the President, the Government, the Administration, Congress and the people were proceeding on the ground that this was a white man's Government—that the black man had no rights that the white man was bound to respect. Dr. CHEEVER was fierce in denunciation of the proposed reconstruction of the Union, as laid down by the Committee of Fifteen, and called upon the Christian Church to stand up in defence of the paramount rights of the colored race.

Sea and Land Church.

In December last, the Presbytery of New-York organized a church for the benefit of seamen and their friends, which received the above designation. The organization originally embraced 32 members, composed of sailors and those who had been sailors. Their meetings were held at No. 43 Market-street, but so rapidly did their numbers increase that in a very short time it was found that a new and larger place of worship must be found. The church corner of Market and Henry streets was at length secured, and yesterday morning a large congregation was assembled to listen to the opening services. After singing and prayer, the inaugural sermon was preached by Rev. J. M. KREBS, D. D., a clergyman who has long been devoted to the interests of seamen. His discourse was appropriate to the occasion and was listened to with interest by his hearers.

There are a number of young men connected with the Sea and Land Church, each one of whom may be considered a missionary, whose delight it is to bring to the house of worship strange seafaring men who visit this port. The better to accomplish this, they frequent sailors' boarding-houses and endeavor to interest the inmates in religious matters. Thousands of seamen have thus been induced to enter the sanctuary, who would otherwise have spent their time in a less profitable manner. As this church is intended to benefit those who have no permanent residence, and who cannot, therefore, meet the necessary expenses of the undertaking, it remains for those on land who are interested in the welfare of their billow-tossed brethren to contribute the necessary funds. In securing the pleasant little church which the congregation now occupies a considerable indebtedness has been incurred. The members are anxious to liquidate this as speedily as possible, that their energies may be devoted more completely to sailors arriving here. This enterprise appeals directly to all who may be engaged in commercial pursuits, and is one which has been too long neglected by the community. A Sabbath-school, comprising over a hundred little children, nearly every one of whom has a seafaring father, is connected with the church, and is in a flourishing and growing condition. The Pastor, Rev. ALEXANDER MCGLASHAN, has long been known in this City as a seaman's minister. He extends a cordial invitation to all to visit his church, and particularly to that class of strangers for whose benefit the organization is especially designed.

Services were also held at the church yesterday afternoon and evening, when Rev. JAMES O. MURRAY, D. D. and several other prominent divines addressed the congregation.

The church solicit earnestly aid to relieve it from its embarrassments, and the Pastor will be grateful for religious books, journals, &c., to scatter among the sailors. Contributions of money or religious matter may be sent to the Pastor, at No. 39 Madison-street, or to the Treasurer, J. H. CASSIDY, No. 190 Cherry-street.

Confirmation at the Church of the Holy Trinity.

At the Church of the Holy Trinity, (Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., Rector,) last evening, Right Rev. Bishop POTTER performed the solemn ceremony of confirmation, receiving into the fold of the Church over 30 persons. After the laying on of hands Bishop POTTER addressed the recipients of the Church's guidance and protection in a most impressive manner, instructing them in the duties which they had taken upon them, the obligation of their fulfillment, and the promise of reward given in return for faithfulness. Following the Right. Rev. Bishop the venerable Dr. TYNG, father of the Rector, addressed the congregation in an effective manner, warning the unrepentant, encouraging the believing, and setting forth the happiness of the faithful.

Violations of the Excise Law.

During yesterday and last night the following arrests were made by the Metropolitan Police for violation of the new Excise Law. The prisoners will be arraigned before the Police Magistrates this morning:

Precincts.	Arrests.	Precincts.	Arrests.
First	[illegible]	Sixteenth	[illegible]
Second	[illegible]	Seventeenth	[illegible]
Third	[illegible]	Eighteenth	[illegible]
Fourth	[illegible]	Nineteenth	[illegible]
Fifth	[illegible]	Twentieth	[illegible]
Sixth	[illegible]	Twenty-first	11
Seventh	[illegible]	Twenty-second	10
Eighth	[illegible]	Twenty-third	[illegible]
Ninth	[illegible]	Twenty-sixth	[illegible]
Tenth	[illegible]	Twenty-seventh	8
Eleventh	[illegible]	Twenty-eighth	[illegible]
Twelfth	—	Twenty-ninth	—
Thirteenth	—	Thirtieth	2
Fourteenth	[illegible]	Thirty-second	—
Fifteenth	[illegible]		
		Total	66

Of whom three were females.

In addition to these there were [illegible] arrests for intoxication in the public streets, 19 for disorderly conduct and [illegible] for playing the game of billiards on the Sabbath.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

SUICIDE BY A CUBAN BOY.—DOMINGO RAZAN, a native of Cuba, only 17 years of age, arrived in this City some two weeks ago, when he put up at the Railroad Hotel, No. 8 Broadway. His intention was to endeavor to learn the business of civil engineering, but being almost penniless and a total stranger his efforts did not meet with success, the fact having a depressing effect upon his spirits. On Saturday morning young RAZAN appeared at the breakfast table of the hotel, but failed to make his appearance during the day. Yesterday morning a porter was sent up stairs to his room to see what had become of him. Finding the door unlocked the porter walked in, and found the occupant lying on the floor quite dead and a pool of blood beside the body. He at once gave an alarm, and, on further examination it was found that the unfortunate boy had shot himself in the neck, directly under the chin. Coroner GOVER was notified and held an inquest, when the above facts were elicited in the evidence. On the post-mortem examination it was found that the fatal bullet had passed into and lodged in the brain. The pistol with which the rash act was committed is a single barreled one, and it was found beneath the bed. A note, written by the deceased, was found on the table, in which he declared that he was about to commit suicide because he had neither friends, money nor employment. A verdict in accordance with these facts was rendered by the Jury.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Gen. B. F. Bruce, Syracuse; Hon. S. K. Williams, Newark; Geo. Curtis, Boston; W. B. McHaffey, Washington; B. H. Grisson, Illinois; C. R. Dimond, Connecticut, and C. H. Bradford, San Francisco, are at the Metropolitan Hotel. Gov. L. G. Crawford, Kansas; Rev. Mr. Mixon, Baltimore; Hon. R. R. Bridges, North Carolina; Hon. J. M. Douglass, Chicago; Judge H. A. Foster, Oswego, and Rev. D. Cummins, Chicago, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. C. J. Acton, Cincinnati; C. B. Polhemus, California, and A. B. McCreary, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. Charles J. Folger, Geneva; Hon. H. O. Cheesebro, ——; Col. H. Lippitt, Providence, and Hon. J. L. Flagg, Mayor of Troy, are at the Hoffman House; L. M. Close, Washington; C. Van Benthuysen, Albany; J. Curtis, Rochester, and A. Tingue, Albany, are at the Astor House.

FATAL CITY CAR ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon, MARY LEWINGTY, aged four years, whose parents reside at No. 163 West Thirty-third-street, was run over by a Seventh-avenue car near Thirty-third-street, being almost instantly killed. The Twentieth Precinct Police took charge of the body, and the Coroner was notified.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

SURPRISE AND CAPTURE OF BURGLARS.—Shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday morning a private watchman named JAMES HUGHES discovered the rear window of the butcher shop of LAWRENCE & CO., No. 60 Grand-street, E. D., open, and hearing a noise within, he entered the place and surprised two burglars, who immediately ran out of a side door. HUGHES pursued and shouted after them, when Officer SCHIEFFELIN, of the Forty-fifth Precinct, joined in the pursuit, and succeeded in capturing one of them. On being taken to the Station-house the prisoner said his name was PHILIP GALLAGHER, 25 years of age, a native of Ireland. He then informed the officer of the name and residence of his escaped companion, who was subsequently arrested while in his bed at the place indicated. He proved to be a man named JOHN FLAHERTY, 28 years of age, a native of Ireland. A formidable looking knife, which the prisoners dropped in their attempt to escape, was found and taken to the Station-house.

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC YESTERDAY.—The liquor and lager-beer retailers of the Eastern District yesterday kept their places of business closed, and no disorder of any kind was observable. All seem to acquiesce in the new order of things, but many of the lager-beer retailers believe that the Excise Commissioners will finally modify their action with regard to them. Only one arrest for selling liquor is reported, that of HUGH MCGOLDRICK, in North First-street, near Union-avenue. He was caught in the act of retailing out some villainous Williamsburgh whisky to some poverty-stricken wretches, by Officer JAMES LEE, of the Forty-fifth Precinct. This is the second arrest under the new law in the Eastern District, and both cases will come up before Justice DAILEY this morning.

A WOMAN COMMITS SUICIDE BY CUTTING HER THROAT WITH A RAZOR.—A married woman named EMILY FREDENBERG, residing No. 290 Myrtle-avenue, committed suicide yesterday morning by cutting her throat with a razor. She got up without awakening her husband, and proceeded to the head of the stairs, where she perpetrated the deed, but had sufficient strength to descend to the foot, where she fell and bled to death. The infant, only three weeks old, becoming restless, Mr. FREDENBERG got up and looking for his wife, and found her weltering in blood—life having already departed. The deceased leaves five young children. She was 29 years of age and a native of Germany. Mr. FREDENBERG is a peddler of dry goods. The cause of the act is enveloped in mystery. An inquest will be held this morning.

MAN AND WOMAN SHOT.—RICHARD LAURENT was arrested on Saturday by Officer WEBSTER, of the Fiftieth Precinct Police, on the charge of felonious assault. It appears he had a difficulty with Mr. JOSHUA HARRISON in Classon-avenue, near Sackett-street, and, as alleged, fired a revolver at him. The first shot missed Mr. HARRISON, but the ball took effect in his wife's arm. The second shot struck Mr. HARRISON on the breast, passing through the coat and lodging in a memorandum book, which he carried in his breast pocket. He was not injured. The accused was committed for examination.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—About 11:30 o'clock on Saturday night, while a gentleman named JOHN D. HARDENBURG, residing in Devoe-street, E. D., was on his way home, he was attacked by five ruffians in North Second-street, who knocked him down and robbed him of a silver watch and a bunch of keys, with which they succeeded in escaping. Mr. HARDENBURG had $500 in his possession at the time he was attacked, but his assailants failed to get possession of the money.

ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE.—A man named ANDREW MCCANN, residing in Luqueer-street, attempted to commit suicide on Sunday morning by jumping into the river at the foot of Court-street. He was rescued by Sergt. LAWLER, of the Forty-eighth Precinct Police, and taken to the Station-house, where it was found that his pockets were filled with stones. He gave as the cause that he was out of work, and sick, and therefore wanted to die.

A ROPEWALK ON FIRE.—The ropewalk of DAVID COLLINS, in Adams-street, near Central-avenue, Eastern District, was discovered to be on fire at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, but the flames were extinguished with slight damage. Origin of the fire unknown.

STABLE ROBBED.—The stable of Mr. HENRY WITTE, in Marcy-avenue, near Flushing-avenue, was broken open on Saturday night and robbed of harness valued at $35 and a horse-blanket worth $5. The entrance was gained by breaking off the lock of the rear door.

FOUND ON A STOOP.—The dead body of a male infant was found on the stoop of No. 198 Clinton-street yesterday morning. It was conveyed to the Forty-third Precinct Station-house, and the Coroner notified.

BEER VAULTS ROBBED.—Some time during Saturday night, the beer vaults of PETER SCHLAMMENAGLAR, in Bushwick-avenue, near Adams-street, E. D., were broken open and robbed of five barrels of beer valued at $50.

Markets by Telegraph.

OSWEGO, Saturday, May 5.

FLOUR firm; sales 1,200 bbls. at $9 50 for No. 1 Spring; $11 25@11 50 for Red Winter, and $13 50@$14 50 for Extra. WHEAT firm; sales of 3,800 bushels Choice New Amber Michigan, at $2 25; 3,000 bushels Choice White Canada, at $2 90. CORN unchanged; sales 16,000 bushels No. 1 Indiana, to arrive, at 72½c. BARLEY scarce; sales 3,500 bushels Canada, at $1 07½. RYE and PEAS quiet. CANAL FREIGHTS dull; Flour, 40c.; Wheat, 10c.; Corn, 9½c., and Oats 5½c., to New-York. LAKE IMPORTS—11,000 bushels Wheat, 14,600 bushels Corn and 7,000 bushels Peas. CANAL EXPORTS—300 bbls. Flour, 7,800 bushels Corn, and 7,200 bushels Peas.

BUFFALO, Saturday, May 5.

FLOUR firm. WHEAT—Market bare. CORN—Yellow at 85c.; Mixed No. 1 Chicago held at 82c., and 80c.@80½c. bid; Mixed, without certificate, 57c. OATS 40c. for Canada. BARLEY 97½c.@$1. RYE nominal. PEAS $1. PORK firm at $29 50. LARD 20½c.@21c. SMOKED HAMS 19½c.@20c. CANAL FREIGHTS dull to New-York; Corn 12c.; Oats 7½c. CANAL EXPORTS—57,996 bushels Oats. The rates of elevating and storage for five days, till further notice, will be ½ cent per bushel to the grain, and ¼ cent to the bushel.

ST. LOUIS, Saturday, May 5.

COTTON higher at 31c.@32c. FLOUR better at $8 25 for single Extra; $9 75 for Double Extra, and $13 50@$14 for Fancy. WHEAT buoyant for good qualities. CORN firm. OATS heavy at 41c.@45c. BACON—Clear Sides advanced to 17½c., and now held at 18c. LARD advanced to 22c. WHISKY dull; sales at $2 23.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, May 5.

FLOUR 25c. higher. WHEAT firm; demand light. WHISKY dull at $2 20; duty paid, $2 23. PROVISIONS excited and all articles higher. MESS PORK $30. LARD 20c. CORN 56c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, May 5.

COTTON unchanged and irregular; sales to-day 1,000 bales; Middling 33c. Gold, receipts to-day 480 bales. STERLING EXCHANGE 155¾.

(Advertisement.)

A superior assortment of English royal velvet, body, and tapestry Brussels carpets, at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery, [illegible] at reduced prices. [illegible] all the yard. Table and piano covers, window shades, rugs, mats, stair carpets, oilcloths, and church carpets at low prices. Superior White and Checked Canton and Manilla mattings for parlors; also, [illegible] mattings at 30c. and 40c. per yard. Look for No. 99 Bowery.

(Advertisement.)

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron, the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

(Advertisement.)

A. A. FAYERWEATHER'S [illegible] class for ladies and gentlemen is now progressing rapidly, and promises more than any preceding one. [illegible] evening, at 8 o'clock, at No. [illegible]

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 5—In steamship [illegible]—[illegible] Holzmann and wife, F. Willy, Julie and Mathilde [illegible] G. Gäss, [illegible] Lemoine.

In steamship [illegible], from New-Orleans—[illegible] and lady, A. Lebovits and 2 children, G. G. Fuqua, J. T. Vandeveer, Wm. [illegible] Martin, Wm. [illegible] and lady.

In steamship Raleigh, from New-Orleans—[illegible] H. Kirman, [illegible] way, J. Lopham, [illegible]

In steamship Monterey, for New-Orleans—A. H. Leonard, wife, child and servant, F. P. De Walden, C. B. Purdy, Jr., Mr. Allaine and wife, Paul Allaine, Mr. Piatt, Edward F. Crary, Mme. Tuguet, Mme. Gala, Gabriel Segal, Jos. Aymot, J. T. Harrison, J. A. Delaplaine, E. Murphy, wife and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Rizzo, and 19 in steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 52 | Sun sets..... 7 02 | Moon rises... 12 24

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 12 56 | Gov. Island. 1 47 | Hell Gate... 3 29

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, May 6.

Arrived.

Steamship Borussia, (Ham.,) Schwensen, Hamburg April 21, with mdse. and 191 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. First part of passage had light easterly winds; latter, strong westerly; 5th inst., 1:30 A. M., lat. 40 26, lon. 70 17, passed steamship Allemannia and Hermann, bd. E.

Steamship Raleigh, Walker, New-Orleans April 28, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. The steamers Monterey, Star of the Union and Thames sld. for New-York on 28th. May 2, lat. 32, lon. 79, passed the bark Mary A. Troop, of St. John, N. B., bound N.; 5th, passed a screw steamship, supposed to be the Monterey.

Steamship Star of the Union, Blanchard, New-Orleans April 29, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Moneka, Marshman, Charleston 3 ds., with cotton and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Monterey, Whitman, New-Orleans April 28, at 10 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to James A. Raynor.

Steamship Gussie Telfair, Dade, Wilmington, N. C., 60 hours, with mdse. to C. P. [illegible]

Steamer Acushnet, Kelly, New-Bedford, (with ship Otago in tow,) to [illegible]

Ship Otago, ——, New-Bedford.

Bark Gemma, (Br.,) Roe, Buenos Ayres March 1, with wool, &c., to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Nile, (of [illegible]), Whitley, Arroyo, P. R., 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to G. F. Peniston & Co.

Schr. Lucy W. Alexander, (of Trinidad, P. R.,) of Jacobsen, Ponce, P. R., 16 ds., with sugar and molasses to Miller & Houghton. Sld. in co. with brig Minnie E., for New-York.

Schr. C. H. Hall, ——, Calais, with ship timber to H. Nelson.

Schr. Statesman, Nickerson, St. Mark's 10 ds., with cotton to master.

Schr. Kate Walker, Tapley, Indianola 17 ds., with cotton, &c., to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Snow Squall, Perry, Jacksonville 8 ds., with lumber to Peck & Church.

Schr. Julia, (Br.,) Hechtmann, Grand Turk, T. I., 11 ds., with salt to Knapp, Schaefer & Co. Had 12 ds. with heavy N. W. winds. The brig Relief, for New-York, sld. same day.

Schr. Nelly Baker, Freeman, Virginia.

Schr. S. F. Frindell, Ward, Virginia.

Schr. Reindeer, Mackey, Virginia.

WIND—At sunset, N. W.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, May 4—Arr. bark Young Turk, Messina; brig Whistler, Elizabethport.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 4—Arr. steamer Bolivia, from Liverpool.

Foreign Ports.

At Arroyo, P. R., April 23, brigs Eureka and Kate Freeman, for New-York April 28.

[PER PERUVIAN.]

Arr. from New-York, April 21, Dispatch, at Cork; 23d, Angostura and Yarmouth, at Deal; 20th, Rideout, at do.; 20th, J. W. Webster, at Queenstown; 21st, Washington and Juno, at Havre; 19th, Energie, at Brouwershaven; 20th, Alida, at Start Point; Alkora, at Lizard Point; 21st, Daniel Draper, at Malaga; [illegible] Oporto; 23d, J. F. Chapman, at Flushing; 24th, Belgique, in the Scheldt; Jason, at Liverpool; Alida, at Deal.

Arr. from New-Orleans, 20th, [illegible] at Havre; 23d, Kate Brigham, at do.; 16th, William, at Start Point; [illegible] at Liverpool.

Arr. from Savannah, 23d, [illegible] off Cape Clear.

Arr. from Baltimore, 18th, Dinsburg, at Start Point.

Arr. from Galveston, 20th, [illegible] at Liverpool.

Sld. for New-York, 21st, Graham's Polly, from Glasgow; Sultana May, from Bordeaux; Whitehall, from Antwerp; 19th, Utopia, from Rotterdam; [illegible] Benchland and Boreas, from Cuxhaven; Richard, [illegible] Brabant, Charlotte, Hermann, Theodor, Laura and Orpheus, from Browershaven; 18th, Marco Polo and Wetteifel, from Gibraltar; 21st, Prince Alfred and Mary Appledore, from Palermo; 22d, Anna, from the Texel; Blucher, from Browershaven; Eva and Laura, from Flushing; 13th, Emma, Trio and Maria, from Malaga; 14th, Tancredi and Dr. Guasseme, from Malta; 23d, Constitution, from Liverpool.

Sld. for New-Orleans, 20th, Rochester, from Queenstown.

Sld. for Philadelphia, 21st, Serene, from Rotterdam.

Sld. for Portland, 22d, Blanchard, from Isle of Wight.

Sld. for Baltimore, 23d, William, from Liverpool; 24th, Forester, from do.

MEM.—Ship Foremugea, from New-York, is at Falmouth, with loss of bulwarks, topsail, yards, &c.

Ship John S. De Wolf, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, put in at Queenstown 24th, with loss of bulwarks and wheelhouse. The master, mate and two seamen were washed overboard.

Latest Shipping Intelligence.

Arr. from New-York, Gemsbok, at Copenhagen; J. F. Chapman, at Antwerp; Freeman Davis, at Havre; Gazelle, at Gibraltar.

Arr. from Galveston, Weser, at Liverpool.

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GOLDEN BITTERS,

A PURELY VEGETABLE TONIC,

INVIGORATING AND STRENGTHENING,

Fortifies the system against the evil effects of unwholesome water.

Will cure Dyspepsia.
Will cure Weakness.
Will cure General Debility.
Will cure Heartburn.
Will cure Headache.
Will cure Liver Complaint.
Will excite and create a healthy appetite.
Will invigorate the organs of digestion and moderately increase the temperature of the body and the force of the circulation, acting in fact as a general corroborant of the system, containing no poisonous drugs, and is the

BEST TONIC BITTERS IN THE WORLD.

A fair trial is earnestly solicited.

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OLD CABINET BRANDY

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CAPITAL AND LABOR

are the universal requirements of the largest portion of the

SOUTHERN STATES,

and when judiciously applied, no matter by whom furnished, will restore that portion of our unfortunate country to its former prosperity, and make the South all that Nature designed it,

THE GARDEN OF THE WORLD.

Books opened for the sale of the Stock at the office of the Company; also, at the office of WALTON, BRYANT & CO., No. 27 Broad-st., New-York.

Send for Circular.

AN OLD SONG, SET TO A NEW TUNE.

1866.

"As Spring approaches
Ants and Roaches
From their holes come out,
And Mice and Rats,
In spite of cats,
Gaily skip about."

"18 years established in New-York City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c., Exter's

Is a paste—used for Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants, &c., &c., &c., &c.

"Costar's" Bed-bug Exterminator.

Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and also as a preventive for Bedbugs, &c.

"Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects

Is for Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bed-bugs, Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

!!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.

See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask, before you buy.

25c. 50c. boxes, bottles, and flasks, sold by all the druggists all over the City, (N. Y.)

$1, $2, $3, and $5 sizes boxes, bottles, and flasks, for hotels, ships, stores, public institutions.

AT THE PRINCIPAL DEPOT,

NO. 484 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

1866.

INCREASE OF RATS.—The *Farmers' Gazette* (English) asserts and proves by figures that one pair of RATS will have a progeny and descendants no less than 651,050 in three years. Now unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.

See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866.

RATS *versus* BIRDS.—Whoever engages in shooting small birds is a cruel man; whoever aids in exterminating *rats* is a benefactor. We should like some one to give us the benefit of their experience in driving out these pests. We need something beside dogs, cats and traps for this business.—*Scientific American, N. Y.*

See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866.

"COSTAR'S" RAT EXTERMINATOR is simple, safe and sure—the most perfect RAT-ification meeting we have ever attended. Every Rat that can get it, properly prepared, will eat it, and every one that eats it will die, generally at some place as distant as possible from where it was taken.—*Lake Shore (Mich.) Mirror.*

See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866.

HOUSEKEEPERS troubled with vermin need be so no longer, if they use "COSTAR'S" Exterminator. We have used it to our satisfaction; and if a box cost $5 we would have it. We have tried poisons, but they effected nothing; but "COSTAR'S" article knocks the breath out of Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants and Bed-Bugs, quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country.—*Medina (Ohio) Gazette.*

See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866.

A VOICE FROM THE FAR WEST.—Speaking of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach, Ant, &c., Exterminator—"more grain and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant County by vermin than would pay for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer."—*Lancaster, (Wis.) Herald.*

See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866.

FARMERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS—should recollect that hundreds of dollars' worth of Grain, Provisions, &c., are annually destroyed by Rats, Mice, Ants, and other insects and vermin—all of which can be prevented by a few dollars' worth of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach, Ant, &c., Exterminator, bought and used freely.

See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

RUPTURE.

WHITE'S
PATENT LEVER
TRUSS
AND
SUPPORTER

These instruments are entirely new, both in principal and action from ALL OTHERS—LIGHT, CLEAN AND EASY—NO PRESSURE on the BACK—INWARD AND UPWARD MOTION—CURES the most obstinate cases of Rupture. Pamphlets free.

WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 609 Broadway.

Ladies & Gentlemen

OUT OF THE CITY,

TAKE YOUR OWN MEASURE AND SEND TO

E. A. BROOKS, Ag't,

Importer and Manufacturer of

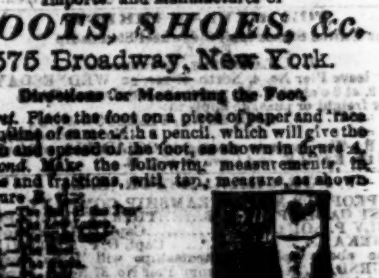
BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

575 Broadway, New-York.

Directions for Measuring the Foot.

First. Place the foot on a piece of paper and trace the outline of same with a pencil, which will give the length and spread of the foot, as shown in figure A.

Second. Make the following measurements, in inches and fractions, with tape measure, as shown in figure B, viz.:



This House is the largest in the City, and was established in 1848.

CEDAR CAMPHOR

is Cheapest, Pleasantest, most Desirable as defence against CLOTHES-MOTHS. Druggists everywhere sell it.

HARRIS & CHAPMAN, facturers, Boston.

FISHING TACKLE.

IN

ALL ITS VARIETIES,

FOR SALE BY

A. DRAPER,

No. 53 Nassau-st., one door from Maiden-lane.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 213, May 5, 1866.

51, 58, 15, 11, 20, 63, 59, 67, 55, 26, 29, 33, 72.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 214, May 5, 1866.

49, 22, 73, 24, 31, 38, 55, 33, 4, 25, 40, 57, 58.

SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 213, May 5, 1866.

56, 1, 9, 6, 11, 77, 21, 65, 22, 3, 18, 49, 47.

SHELBY—CLASS No. 214, May 5, 1866.

51, 25, 14, 35, 39, 64, 20, 16, 7, 58, 76, 33, 8.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY TICKETS.

Price $27 in currency. Orders received.

JOSEPH BATES, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

PRIZES CASHED IN THE ROYAL HAVANA and all other legalized Lotteries; information given and circulars sent.

C. C. COTTE, Broker, No. 614½ Broadway.

PRIZES CASHED IN THE ROYAL HAVANA and all other legalized lotteries. Information given.

P. GAIGE, Broker, No. 128 Broadway.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURNISHED in all legal lotteries.

J. CLUTE, Broker, No. 176 Broadway.